THE BEAVER ARGUS
IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY
in the old Argus building, on Third Street,
BEAVER, PA.,
TWO DOLLARS PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Single copies of the paper will be furnished, in wrappers, at five cents each.

Communications on subjects of local or general interest are respectfully solicited. To insure attention, favors of this kind must invariably be accompanied by the name of the author, not for publication, but as a guaranty against imposition.

Letters and communications should be addressed to
J. WEYAND, Editor & Proprietor.

THE BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 50—No. 16. Beaver, Pa., Wednesday, April 22, 1868. Established 1818.

C. L. WENDT, M. D.,
HOMŒOPATHIST,
NEW BRIGHTON, BEAVER COUNTY, PA.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE ON LOCUST ST. between Railroad and Bridge sts. [my1'68dm.

LAUGHING GAS!
ADMINISTERED BY DR. MURRAY, BRIDGEWATER, PA., in extracting teeth. I have added to my many other facilities for the successful prosecution of my profession, this invaluable pain-killing agent. All branches of Dentistry performed in the best and most modern style. All work done as cheaply and fifty per cent. better than at any other Steam Dental Establishment in the State. [my1'68dtf

LAUGHING GAS!
COME ALL YE THAT HAVE BEEN SUFFERING the untold miseries of toothache, and dread of extraction, and you will find that Dr. Chandler & Co. are ready to relieve you by the use of the great pain destroyer—LAUGHING GAS—and make their extraction a source of pleasure, rather than of pain.

All dental operations performed in the best possible manner, and at reasonable terms as by any good Dentist in the country.

Office in Beaver Station, Rochester, Pa.
ja26'67-ly. T. J. CHANDLER & CO.

Coal and Nut Coal for Sale.
THE UNDERSIGNED THANKFUL FOR THE patronage heretofore bestowed upon him, takes pleasure in informing the citizens of Rochester, Bridgewater, Beaver and surrounding country, that he is still prepared to furnish an excellent article of Coal and Nut Coal, on short notice, either delivered, or at the Bank, on the best of terms. The Bank is located on M'Kinley's Run, near Rochester, Pa. Orders left there, or at the Store of Thomas Allison, in Bridgewater, or at the Prothonotary's office in Beaver, will be promptly filled. Capt Seely is Agent, Rochester, Pa.
J. C. MOLTER.
jy17'67-ly. Bridgewater, Pa.

HOWE'S SEWING MACHINES
THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING RETIRED FROM the tailoring business, in Bridgewater, Pa., will in the future, devote his whole time and attention to the sale of Howe's Unrivalled Sewing Machines. His store on is in the building formerly occupied by himself and Mr. Miller, as a Tailor Shop. These Machines range in price from $55 to $75, and will be delivered in good order to persons purchasing them. An experienced person will accompany each machine sold, and the purchaser will be thoroughly instructed in its use.

He will also keep sewing machine needles, machine oil, silk, thread and all articles needed in sewing, and dispose of them at reasonable rates. Thankful to the public for favors heretofore received, he solicits, in his new business, a continuance of the same.
sept15'67tf. JOSEPH BRAUN.

Henry Lapp,
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
FURNITURE
Brighton street, above the Plow Factory,
ROCHESTER, PA.
THE LARGEST STOCK IN BEAVER COUNTY constantly on hand, and selling at the very lowest prices.
apr8'68tf.

Fairbanks' Standard Scales
OF ALL KINDS, ALSO
BAGGAGE BARROWS,
WAREHOUSE TRUCKS,
COPYING PRESSES, &c.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
Corner Wood & Second Sts.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Jan'ne, Scales Re
[mar25'68m.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT OF
The Mechanics' Bank of Beaver Co.
New Brighton, Apr. 6, 1868.
ASSETS:
Bills and ... under Protest. $150,131 76 / 750 00
Bonds deposited with U. S. Treasurer 120,000 00
Loans ... ing notes 50,080 00
Bonds ... securities on hand 2,981 68
Due ... 1,693 45
Current Banking-house 11,701 95
Furniture 2,180 89
Expenses 1,811 88
Bills ... & Notes and Checks 24,879 20
$372,256 91
LIABILITIES:
... $150,000 00
... 92,930 00
... 110,849
... 1,965 27
... 9,500 00
... 111,291 59
Dividends unpaid and Interest... 6,580 00
$372, 256 91
... Abstract from the report to the Comptroller of the Currency.
EDWARD HOOPS, Cashier.

ROOFING SLATE!
TWIN CITY SLATE MINING
AND
MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
... WYKE, S. H. ANDERSON, H. N. SHALLENBERGER, ... Secretary. *Superintendent.*
OFFICE,
No. 43 Seventh Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

It is believed that the time has come in the progress of American architecture, when the question will no longer be asked, 'What shall we use for roofing?' 'Where can we obtain the best Slate.'—Countries have long since established the fact, that Slate material is so well adapted, and so durable, as a covering for buildings. Two obstacles to its use in this country have existed heretofore: first, the transition character of society, which is ever opposed to permanence in architecture; second, the great abundance and low price of lumber. The first impediment is rapidly yielding to time, and the other soon give away to the scarcity and advancing price of lumber suitable for roofing purposes.

We submit a few leading advantages of a Slate roof:
It is superior to every other in appearance.
It is easily put on.
It saves insurance.
It is fire proof.
It is imperishable.

The Twin City Slate Company's Mines are in Northampton County, Penn'a. The Slate is a beautiful dark blue, unchangeable in color, splits in perfectly smooth plates of any size required, and hardens steadily by exposure to the atmosphere. No Slate in the United States is superior to it, in all the qualities essential to a good roof, and we think but little equal to it. It is furnished at the yard in Pittsburgh, at the rate of $4 per square (one hundred square feet), which with the cost of laying, will add about 25 per cent. to the cost of a shingle roof at present prices.

Samples of Slate may be seen, and orders left at the office of A. T Shallenberger & Co., Rochester, Pa.

Persons at a distance, can address J. S. Newmyer, Secretary, Seventh street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
mar18'68m.

IRON CITY BELT WORKS.
Geo. O. Clarke & Co.
409 Liberty st.,
(OPPOSITE UNION DEPOT,)
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Manufacturers of Patent Stretched, Cemented and Riveted
Oak-Tanned Leather Belting,
ALSO, AGENT FOR PATENT LACING LEATHER.
REFERENCES.
T. Perkins, Agt. Pitts. Loco. and Car Works,
A. French, Supt. Pitts. Cast Steel Spring Co.
Wm. R. Porter, Supt. Pitts. Forge and Iron Co.,
Messrs. Martin, Brickell & Co., Pittsburgh.
Messrs. Lindsay & McCutcheon, Pittsburgh.
A. A. Barker, Esq., Ebensburg, Pa.
J. L. P. McAlister, Esq., Indiana, Pa.
Messrs. W. M. Faber & Co., Pitts. Pa.
J. R. Lindsay, Esq., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Geo. J. Rodgers, Esq., Ebensburg, Pa.
Orders Respectfully Solicited.
apr1'67-ly

Upholstery.
WM. F. & GEO. NOBLE,
(Sons & Successors to Wm. Noble, Sr.)
UPHOLSTERS, FEATHER MERCHANTS, AND dealers in Feathers, Beds and Bedding. Mattresses of pure curled hair, Husk with hair top, Husk with cotton top, Husk and Straw Beds, Lounge, Crib and Cradle Beds, Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows, Pew Cushions, Prime Goose Feathers in any quantity, warranted good. Damasks, Marceus, Hollands, Tassels and Cords, Quilts, Spreads, coverlids, and all articles usually found in an Upholstery Warehouse.

All work warranted as represented, and at one uniform price.
Cor of Smithfield and Third sts.
(INOX DOGS AT THE DOOR.)
PITTSBURGH, PA.
apr1'68dm.

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B. WOLFF, JR. & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE & CUTLERY,
Corner of Liberty and St. Clair streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
WE HAVE NOW ON HAND A VERY LARGE and complete assortment of Hardware and Agricultural Implements, which we are selling at New York prices.

Special inducements offered to Country Merchants. Call in and examine our Stock.
apr1'68dm.

HOFFMAN, HOENE & CO.,
53 FIFTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE MARSHALL & MITTauer Pianos, so highly recommended by Gottschalk, Mason, Maretzek, Grobe, and all other musical authorities, as the very best Pianos now manufactured.

Also, agents for the B. Shoninger, Church, Cabinet and Cottage
ORGANS AND MELODIANS.

These instruments have the new patent never failing Tremolo, new patent Knee-swell and Octave coupler, and especially of two lately invented stops, representing the celestial and human voice, which are not found in any other make. Bands furnished with Brass and German Silver instruments, at less than New York prices.

We import instruments, strings, &c., direct from manufactories in Europe, and we are prepared to fill all orders promptly. Our instruments are warranted, and sold lower than any other house in the city.—Country dealers are requested to send in their orders.
HOFFMAN, HOENE & CO.
apr1'68-ly.

One of the Largest & Most Successful
WHOLESALE HAT HOUSES
Is the old extensive and reliable House of
Wm. Flemming,
No. 139 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA
OUR GOODS WILL BE SOLD AT EASTERN PRICES, and will be found to compare in extent and variety with first class houses in New York. The stock consists of Men and Boys Fur and Wool Hats, Silk and Cassimere Hats, Men and Boys Caps, Men, Boys and Childrens Straw goods, Palm leaf Hats, Shaker Hoods, Sundowns, Ladies' and Misses Hats, trimmed and untrimmed. Country Merchants are invited to call and examine our Stock. [nov26'67-1y.

NEW HARDWARE STORE.
144 SMITHFIELD ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
A LARGE, NEW AND COMPLETE ASSORTment of
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &C.
Hay and Manure Forks, Hoes, Shovels and Scythes, with every variety of goods usually found in a
HARDWARE STORE.
Call and examine my stock.
N. STUPY.
apr1'68-3m.

WEED SEWING MACHINES
ARE NOW ACKNOWLEDGED BY ALL THAT use them, to be the best in use; will perform greater range of work than any other machine, either fine or heavy sewing; uses a straight short needle; makes a stitch alike on both sides.—

Please call at the agency and see them at work.—
J. BOGGS,
REEVES' BLOCK,
New Brighton,
Agent for Beaver County. [mar25'67-1f.

Notice.
MY WIFE HAVING LEFT MY BED AND BOARD without just cause or provocation, I hereby notify all persons against harboring or trusting her on my account.
ISAAC JONES.
March 25th, 1868.—apr8'68-3t.

THE
FIRST PREMIUM
Or a Silver Medal
WAS AWARDED TO
BARRETT'S HAIR RESTORATIVE
By the N. H. State Agricultural Society, at the Fair, holden in Nashua, Sept. 26, 1867.
BARRETT'S
Vegetable Hair Restorative
Restores Gray Hair to its Natural Color; promotes the growth of the Hair; prevents the hair from falling out; removes dandruff and humors; cures headache, and all diseases of the scalp. In fact, for a dressing it is unequalled, and is the most popular and reliable article throughout the South, West, North, and South.
J. R. BARRETT & CO., Proprietors,
MANCHESTER, N. H.
Sold by J. Moore, Beaver, Pa., and all Druggists and dealers in Medicines.
mar18'68-1y.

NEW DRY GOODS STORE,
IN THE DIAMOND,
ROCHESTER, PENN'A.
James A. Fortune.
I WOULD RESPECTIVELY ANNOUNCE TO THE citizens of Beaver county, that I have just opened a new and splendid stock of Spring Dry Goods and Notions, in the room formerly occupied by Messrs. Nelson & Roessler, in the Diamond, Rochester, Pa., selling in part of
Dress Goods of every Description.
Lustres, Colored and Black Alpacas, Scotch Plaids, Ginghams, Checks, Muslins, Ticks, Jeans, Tweeds, Cassimeres, &c.
Hosiery and Gloves, Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, Fancy Goods, Dress Trimmings, Men and Boys' Hats, a large stock, very cheap.
PAPER COLLARS.
Stamping, Pinking and Machine Stitching to order. Men's Shirts made to order.

Please call and examine as we are bound to sell
PITTSBURGH PRICES.
NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.
Remember the place, room formerly occupied by Nelson & Roessler,
IN THE DIAMOND,
ROCHESTER, PA.
JAMES. A. FORTUNE.
P. S. I have secured the services of WATT GEALY, formerly of Bridgewater. [mar25'68.

LIME!
FRESH LIME ALWAYS ON HAND AT THE
MULVANON LIME KILNS,
Vanport, Pa.
The best and cheapest LIME in the
MARKET.
Send orders to W. J. DUNN, Beaver, Pa., or to the Kilns, at Vanport.
Lime delivered at short notice.
mar18'68-1y.

ROCHESTER
MARBLE WORKS!
W. H. Marshall,
DEALER IN
ITALIAN & AMERICAN MARBLE
AND
MANUFACTURER OF
MONUMENTS, HEAD STONES, MARBLE MANTLES, STONE AND MARBLE POSTS FOR CEMETERY LOTS,
Grind Stones
Of a superior quality on hand.
ALSO
AGENT FOR THE
Phenix Hydraulic Cements.
ALL PERSONS DESIRING MONUMENTS OR Headstones, give us a call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. We have always on hand a large and superior stock of finished work, which we are selling lower than can be had in the city or can be had from strolling agents through the country. So beware of agents, call and examine for yourselves before purchasing.
feb 25'67-6m.

Administrator's Notice.
Letters of Administration on the estate of William Todd, dec'd., late of Hopewell township, Beaver county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent, will make known the same without delay.
JANE TODD, Adm'rx.,
THOS. A. TODD, Adm'r.
mar18'68-6t.

Administrator's Notice. Letters of administration on the estate of Daniel Evans, dec'd., late of New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
EDWARD EVANS, Adm'r.,
apr15'68-6w*. Fallston, Pa.

FRANK WILSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
BEAVER, PENN'A.
OFFICE ON 3D STREET, IN ROOM LATELY occupied by Judge Adams as a store room.
apr15'68-1y.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE:
THAT ON THE 14TH DAY OF MARCH A. D. 1868 a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of M. F. Scott, of New Brighton, in the county of Beaver and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by Law; that a meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their Debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Huron House in New Brighton, Penn'a., before Joseph B. Donley, Esq., Register, on the 2d day of May, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M.
THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
mar25'68-3t. U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

I. W. GRAFTON'S
HOUSE FURNISHING STORE,
AND
Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron ware Manufactory,
66 Federal st., near the Depots,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
CHILDENS' CARRIAGES, COG WHEEL NOVELty Clothes Wringers, Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Union Coffee Pots, Bird Cages, Baskets and a general assortment of House Furnishing Goods, at prices to suit the times. Sign of the Gilt (Union) Coffee Pot.
y. ma13m.ap18'68.

WALL PAPER
AND
Window Shades!
SPRING SUPPLY NOW OPENING OF ENTIREly new pattern and magnificent designs, for Parlors, Chambers, Dining Rooms, Halls, Offices, Churches, Lodges and Public Buildings, selected with great care, comprising the best stock ever brought to Pittsburgh.
Prices greatly reduced. Call and examine at the
WALL PAPER WAREHOUSE,
No 91 Wood street,
Between 4th and 5th sts., 1 door below Diamond alley.)
PITTSBURGH, PA.
THOMAS PALMER & CO.
Store Shades made and lettered to order. Special inducements offered to wholesale dealers.
mar17'68-3m.

FALLSTON FOUNDRY!
ENGINE & REPAIR SHOP,
IN FALLSTON,
BEAVER COUNTY, PA.
HAVING refitted and enlarged my stock of machinery and tools, and having secured the services of the best of mechanics, I am prepared to warrant all work done to give entire satisfaction. I have on hand different patterns and styles of Engines, Fire Clay Rolls, and am prepared to make or repair all descriptions of machinery, on reasonable terms.
PLOWS AND PLOW CASTINGS.
I have all the best plow patterns that suit this market among which is the "Great Western," which has been the plow of the county, for the last fifteen years. Also, almost all other Plows now or previously in use,
STOVES! STOVES!!
I have on hand and will continue to manufacture a large assortment of
COOKING, FRANKLIN AND HEATING STOVES.
Of the latest styles and with all the modern improvements, which I will sell at modern rates. Among these is the GREAT REPUBLIC. This Stove has an extension top, which gives it a large surface without taking up much room, and it is now looked upon as one of the best and most economical stoves. It takes less fuel and is more durable than any other in use. The following persons, after having used this stove for a considerable length of time, may be referred to in proof of what is here said:

Dr. Isaac Winans,
M. T. Kennedy,
Eli Reno,
John Watson,
Mrs. Geo. Fulton,
Capt. J. S. Winans,
William Sagers,
Joseph Darling,
William Smart,
Robert McGowan,
Joseph Blackmore,
Mrs. Joseph Martin,
Mrs. Major Wade,
Dr. J. D. McCreary,
Milo N. Miller,
David Lesick,
Capt. James Roney,
Dr. C. H. Tuttle,
William Reed,
Kelly Hunter,
John McLaughlin,
Samuel Taylor,
Dr. Jas. E. Jackson,
Thomas Beacom,
John Dunlap,
Milton Davis,
Minty Baldwin,
David Lloyd,
John M. Duncan,
J. V. Winans,
Mrs. Robt. Andrews,
Mr. Lobley,
Mr. Cass,
Frederick Katarar,
Benjamin Franklin,
Capt. James Johnston,
Samuel Kennedy,
George Evans,
John Jackson,
Walter Buchanon,
Mrs. McPhillomy,
H. T. Reeves,
William Hoon,
Jasod Richardson,
James McGehen,
Capt. Woodson Glenn,
Thomas R. Davis,
Samuel Murphy,
Miles Holdship,
Hiram Stowe,
Mrs. Patterson,
James McDermitt,
Samuel Dunlap,
Thompson Johnston,
Mr. Crawford,
Mrs. Rev. Stephens,
Jonathan McKenzie,
Judge Kairns,
Richard Knight,
Solomon Fronk,
James Knowles,
David Oglhoon,
Richard Staley,
Joseph McFerran,
David Carr,
George Wilson,
James Thompson,
Mrs. Quay,
Harrison Reed,
Milton Reed,
Boston Grove,
William Grove,
Washington Engle,
James Galley,
Robert Graham,
Thomas Bradshaw,
Milo Bradshaw,
Dixon Reed,
Daniel Maxwell,
J. W. Finkhouser,
William Wagner,
Mr. Chaney,
Henry Sulhard,
Mr. Wray,
David Mitchell.

JOHN THORNLEY.
marie'68-1y

EDUCATIONAL COLUMN.

G. L. EBERHART, Editor.

BEAVER, April 22, 1868.

[ALL COMMUNICATIONS FOR THIS DEPARTMENT OF THE PAPER, MUST BE ADDRESSED TO G. L. EBERHART, NEW BRIGHTON, PA.]

Grammar—Language.

In a previous number of our paper, we gave an article upon the subject of Grammar which we closed with a promise to say more upon the subject at some subsequent period. We do not now intend to say much upon Grammar as a particular branch of education—as a good and most useful study of itself;—but to speak of the study of languages in general as the means to be employed in the development of the power to communicate thought clearly, correctly, logically; in a word, as an aid to that development of the faculty of speech, without which one—either child or adult—must always encounter difficulties in mastering other branches of learning, and remain forever unable to make clear to others or impart in a pleasing and attractive manner anything he may wish or be required to communicate to others.

And here we venture to assert that the prime cause of inefficiency and failure upon the part of many teachers is wholly attributable to the fact that they have never made a study of languages—have in fact no correct knowledge of the rules which govern their mother-tongue, to say nothing of the universal laws of language. Of the entire number of teachers in this county, we dare affirm not one in five can write an article of a column's length upon the subject of arithmetic, that shall be correct in every particular, although each may possess a very fair knowledge of that branch of learning, and the reason of this is that they have given no attention to Language either as a science or an art.

If our space would admit it, we think we could set before teachers and parents the advantages offered by the study of language, as a model for the study of all intellectual action in such a light as to induce them to give it more attention and estimate it more highly than they do now. And here we beg leave to remark that while we insist upon the study of English Grammar and the classics as a means of developing the faculty of speech, and the reasoning faculties, we do not wish to be understood as inculcating the idea that mere loquaciousness is a sign of wisdom.—Every one knows there are two classes of fools, those who cannot speak and those who cannot hold their tongues. We do not wish any of our fellow-teachers to belong to either class. We have read that eloquence is generally powerful in an immense ratio to feeling, and people who tell all they know, or loudly demand sympathy for all they suffer, are not likely to be overburdened with learning or exhausted by grief; but to have observation without carelessness, comparison without inaccuracy, reasoning without fallacy, deduction without emptiness, is certainly very desirable; and these can be had only by a careful and extended study of language.

It will be readily conceded that the study of language begins properly with the study of *words*; yet in none of our schools, from the rural district school through nearly all grades up to the University, is any or at least not that attention its importance demands, given to this subject. Spelling is taught in the public schools, and perhaps in some other schools, but not in such a mode as to give the pupil any knowledge of the origin, meaning, force and use of words, and to lead him to a study and observation of the relations existing between words and the things or ideas they represent. Nor, in most instances in pursuing the study of Grammar, is he taught anything beyond memorizing rules and definitions.

We know very well that a very erroneous and ignorant public opinion has induced this condition of things, especially in our public schools; and its pernicious influence reaches and to some extent effects every school in the land. Because parents who do not possess a knowledge of English Grammar and the Classics and whose love of money is largely in excess of their appreciation of, or knowledge of what constitutes an education, are the ruling element in many localities, and see no utility in anything that *doesn't pay*, that cannot immediately be converted into dimes and dollars—the study of languages is either entirely pushed aside or put so far in the background that many teachers are led to regard it as a subject of minor importance; and as a consequence give it so little attention that good grammarians and linguists among teachers at the present time are the exceptions whereas they should be the rule.

As pertinent to the subject under consideration, and as fully reflecting our own views we here quote from an article on *Imagination and Language* which appears in the March number of Putnam's Magazine.

Speaking of the observation of Nature, and her teachings in the study of language the writer says: "To enlarge and facilitate this habit of observation the study of languages is peculiarly fitted, and should occupy a prominent place in all early education; for if words represent things, different languages represent different aspects of those things, and consequently different mental attitudes that various peoples have assumed toward them.—Hence study of languages reveals two things; first a great variety of aspects of objects contemplated, and secondly, a great variety of mental character among the peoples who have been so differently affected by the contemplation of the same object. For the adult, not merely in years, but intelligence, this second information is the one principally desired; he studies languages as a table of contents to the intellectual life of the nations. But for the person as yet unaccustomed to nature the study of languages is invaluable on the first account. By moving from one tongue to another, he is able to get a parallax from which to make many calculations otherwise impossible. Of course this advantage increases with the extent of the study. But for the practical purpose of people who do not intend making a speciality of language, it would be sufficient to master the principal European tongues, Latin and Greek, English and German, French and Italian. By our present system of education the knowledge of these six languages is regarded as a very unusual accomplishment; yet it would be perfectly practicable, as Dr. Knitsir has asserted, to put every child by the age of fourteen or fifteen, in possession of them all. With us children generally begin to go to school at seven or eight years old, or even younger and they waste an enormous amount of time in pecking at a variety of things that are of no use then or afterwards. It is considered by many a great advance to banish grammars and spelling books, "and the dry study of mere words," from the school-room and substitute, "Conversations on Chemistry," "Easy Lesson on Natural Philosophy," "First steps in Botany," "Manuals of Object Teaching," and the like. But nature herself indicates to us that childhood is precisely the period for the study of words, by the enormous facility which children possess for their acquisition, and which they lose with every year of advancing life; also, that natural education is commenced by learning to speak. The value of the acquisition of these languages cannot be overestimated even for their technical advantages.—Especially is it necessary for us Americans, who, as regards intellectual affairs, still constitute an isolated colony, to be able to enter freely into communication with every member of the great European family that sustains and almost constitutes the intellectual life of the world.

"Popular science can never amount to much, for the facts of science are worthless without its method, and that is purposely avoided. But the intellectual training required to qualify a person for the pursuit of science, is obtained quite as well by observation and comparison of familiar objects as those more rare. If such exercise should be continually connected with the study of words; if the name of every new thing perceived by the child were taught him in six different languages, (which he could learn quite as easily as one,) and the fact pointed out to him, that, while some of these names were identical, others took hold of different circumstances of the object; if he should be taught to compare the descriptions implied in these names with the results of his own observation, and invited to select such as seemed to him the most appropriate; if he should be encouraged, in speaking and writing, to use words indiscriminately from all languages, according as they struck his imagination as most expressive—by these and many other devices into the details of which we need not now enter, the child would easily acquire, by fourteen, a fair acquaintance with these six vocabularies, an accurate knowledge of multitudes of objects, trained habits of imagination and observation, and consequently a large and eloquent command of his mother-tongue. To accomplish all this, the first six school-years should be entirely devoted, and all other study, except such as was touched upon incidentally, in the acquisition of words and idioms, postponed. But, at fourteen the child would be in possession of something, at least, while now he hardly knows any thing. And the intellect, without any more effort than was natural and healthy, would be so well trained and prepared, that in a single year it could easily, much more than master all the information in arithmetic or algebra or history or geography, whose acquisition is at present dawdled through six. There would, of course, be much to learn in the languages of which a speaking acquaintance had not been acquired especially Latin and Greek; for since the child had been taught nothing but what he could himself put into use by the exercise of his own imagination for his own purposes, of course, an immense amount of literature must have been left untouched. But there should be no more difficulty in pursuing reading in one language than another, and the child who was already familiar with Homer would be as well prepared to read Plato, as one whose researches had not extended beyond Robinson, Crusoe, is able to read the language of Shakespeare, as soon as his mind is sufficiently developed to appreciate the ideas.

The advantage of gaining command over expression, in the native language, is often underrated, at least for those who are not to become professional writers. That is to say, by an odd paradox, the gift of speech is considered to be of small account to those whose expression will be confined entirely to it. But language, so far from being the esoteric privilege of a few, is an indispensable function of all. It is as universal as light, as necessary as food, it enters into every combination of social action as intimately as air into every chink and cranny of the material world. There with bless we God even the Father, and therewith curse we men, that are made after the similitude of God." We move about among our fellows like ghosts, until our lips are opened and reveal the life that is within us. Words clothed in the passion of tones sometimes ring a truth in our ears till we die. If silence be golden, it is because its value has been bought by silver speech. For business and pleasure for love and hate, for all activity among men what have we for our instruments but only words? Of a truth it may be said, "A word fitly spoken, how good is it." But not merely is language necessary for all transactions of social existence, but it may be cultivated as an accomplishment, and the most exquisite accomplishment of a refined education. The language that is not merely correct but accurate, not only grammatical but forcible, not only pure but picturesque, that is plastic to the molten thought, changeful, various, vivid, such language is as lovely as music and more bewitching. For it implies that the imagination realizes every word uttered by the tongue, and that before the mind of the speaker his own speech is unrolled as a panorama of living hieroglyphs. He sees what he tells, and his descriptions, because drawn from actual images, are invested with all the charming delicacy and individuality of truth. Such an one will never lack willing and grateful listeners, into whose torpid minds his lips breathe life, as the mouth of Elijah into the body of the dead boy. They lift their bowed heads, and look out for a moment from their closed casements upon a world that lies so near the speaker, and find to their astonishment that it is beautiful.

Advice to a Dyspeptic.

You have asked me to prescribe for you. You expect medicine; perhaps you hope for whisky, just now the rage for chronic maladies; but I shall give you nothing to swallow; you have swallowed too much already. Of all maladies, dyspepsia is the most distressing; to get rid of its horrors you would part with your right arm; I believe you;—but will you part with a portion of your table luxuries? I fear not; but presuming you are in earnest, I will prescribe for you: 1. Rise early, dress warm and go out—if strong, walk; if weak saunter. Drink cold water three times—of all cold baths this is the best for the dyspeptic; after half an hour or more come in for breakfast. 2. For breakfast eat a piece of good steak half as large as your hand, a slice of coarse bread and a baked apple; eat very slowly; talk very pleasantly with your neighbors; cheerful comments on journals; avoid hot biscuits and strong coffee, drink nothing. 3. Digest for an hour, and then to your work; I trust it is in the open air. Work hard till noon, and then rest body and mind till dinner, sleep a little; drink water. 4. For dinner—two or three o'clock—eat a slice of beef, mutton or fish, as large as your hand, a potato, two or three spoonfuls of other vegetables, and a slice of coarse bread; give more than half an hour to this meal; use no drink. 5. After dinner play anaconda for an hour; now for the social. For pleasant games—a good time. 6. No supper—a little toast and tea even for supper, will make your recovery very slow. 7. In a warm room, bathe your skin with cold water hastily, and go to bed in a well ventilated room before nine o'clock.—Follow this prescription for three months and your stomach will so far recover that you can indulge for some time in all sorts of irregular and gluttenous eating; or if you have resolved, in the fear of heaven, to present your bodies living sacrifices, holy and acceptable unto God, and will continue to eat and work like a Christian, your distressing malady will soon be forgotten.—*Dia Lewes, M. D.*

The Number Seven,

This number is frequently used in the Bible. On the 7th day God ended his work, the 7th month Noah's ark touched the ground, and in 7 days a dove was sent out.

Abraham pleaded 7 times for Sodom, Jacob served 7 years for Rachel, mourned 7 days for Joseph, and was pursued a 7 days journey by Laban. A plenty of 7 years, and famine of 7 years were foretold in Pharoh's dream, by 7 fat and 7 lean beasts, and 7 ears of full and 7 ears of blasted corn.

On the 7th day of the 7th month the children of Israel fasted 7 days and remained 7 days in tents. Every 7 years the land rested, every 7th year all bondmen were free and the law was read to the people.

In the destruction of Jerico, 7 priests bore 7 trumpets 7 days; on the 7th day they surrounded the walls 7 times; and at the end of the 7th round the walls fell.

Solomon was 7 years building the temple and feasted 7 days at its dedication. In the tabernacle were 7 lamps, and the golden candlestick had 7 branches. Naaman washed 7 times in the Jordan.

Job's friends sat with him 7 days and nights and offered 7 bullocks and 7 rams as an atonement.

Our Saviour spoke 7 times on the cross on which he hung 7 hours, and after his resurrection appeared 7 times. In the Lord's prayer are 7 petitions, containing 7 times 7 words.

In the Revelations we read of 7 churches, 7 candlesticks, 7 stars 7 trumpets, 7 plagues, 7 thunders, 7 veils, 7 angels, and a 7 headed monster.

Making Explanations to St. Peter

E. D. Mansfield, in an article published in the *Central Herald* on the Religion of Public Men, tells this anecdote respecting the late Gov. Corwin:

"Corwin, I should like to know, if you have no objections, what are your religious views?" "Certainly," said he, "I believe in the doctrines of what are called the orthodox Churches. I have no objections to them. I was brought up a Baptist, and so far as they have peculiar views, I am a Baptist. *But* S——, there is one thing in which your churches are wrong. You say to much and do to little. Some of your members when they go the gates of heaven and ask St. Peter to let them in, will have to make a good many explanations.—Now there are two members of your Church that will illustrate what I mean. There is old L——. He is in good standing and orthodox; but L—— lends money *at twelve per cent interest.* Now when L—— goes to the gate of heaven, and St. Peter asks who he is, and he says, L——, you may depend, he will *have to make a good many explanations.* I don't say he won't be let in; but he will have to explain. Now there is another man in your Church—you know him—Judge C. ——. The other day I saw his team in town with a good load of wood. Several persons came round to buy it. 'No,' said the driver, 'it is engaged.' A little while after, I was walking down street by the widow W.'s house, and I saw the same team unloading the wood at Mrs. W.'s. I thought it strange; for Mrs. W. was poor, and wood was high.—So I stepped in and said 'Mrs. W. how much do you pay for wood?' O, Mr. Corwin, I don't pay anything for wood. I can't afford to buy wood. Judge C—— sent this wood; and whenever I am out of wood, somehow he sends me a load, and sometimes he sends me a sack of flour.' Now, S——, when C—— goes up to the gate of heaven, it will fly wide open. St. Peter wants no explanations!

RED CEDAR.—A correspondent of the *Country Gentleman* asserts that red cedar twigs bound around the bodies of fruit trees, butts upward, will effectually protect the trees from insects, and if fruit trees why not shade trees? Col. Dewey, of Hartford, writes to the *Horticulturist* that in his vineyard, grapes trained upon red cedar posts and trellises are free from mildew and insects, and those growing closest to the posts have the most healthful appearance and are the most productive.

GROUP.—Wring a linen cloth—cotton will do, but linen is preferable—out of cold water, fold it so as to make several thicknesses, and place it upon the child's throat and chest, then fold a dry flannel and wrap carefully over it. Warm the child's feet, with hot stones if necessary—and cover with plenty of bed clothes, and let it go to sleep; you cannot perceive when it wakes that it has even a cold. It acts like a charm.

ADVERTISEMENTS.
Advertisements are inserted at the rate of $1.50 per square for first insertion, and for each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made on yearly advertisements.

A space equal to ten lines of this type measured a square.

Business Notices set under a head by themselves immediately after the local news, will be charged twenty cts. per line each insertion.

Marriages and deaths announced free of charge.

The publisher reserves the right to change advertisements from one place in the paper to another whenever it is desirable to do so.

Advertisements should be handed in before Monday noon to insure insertion in that week's paper.

The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Pa., April 22, 1868.

Republican State Ticket.

AUDITOR GENERAL.

GEN. JOHN F. HARTRANFT,

OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

SURVEYOR GENERAL.

COL. JACOB M. CAMPBELL,

OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.

THE Republicans of Greene county met last week in Convention and elected conferees to meet with those from the counties of Lawrence, Beaver and Washington, embracing the Twenty-fourth Congressional District, and instructing them to vote for the nomination of Capt. J. B. Donley, of Greene, for Congress. Capt. Donley is now Register in Bankruptcy for the Twenty-fourth District.

THE Republicans of Wisconsin elected their Judicial ticket last week by a majority exceeding 7,000, being a gain of about 3,000 from last autumn and against a violent opposition to which various factions and cliques inside of our own party lent their aid. In that State as in Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Minnesota, the local elections of the spring show the Republican party to be as strong as in its palmiest days.

WE will be but little surprised to hear some of these days that Nasby has again moved back to New Jersey. The Democratic party are in a majority in that State once more.—They have control of the Legislature. A few days ago they repealed the Registry Law and also the "Sunset" Law, which requires the polls to be closed at sunset. With these barriers down the Democracy no doubt intend to vote early and late, and as often as is necessary to grind out such majorities as are needed. All this will suit Nasby, and he no doubt will soon hasten back to the "Saints Rest, which is in Noo Gersy."

BUSINESS is evidently brightening up in the vicinity of Pittsburgh. During the past week no less than four thousand persons who have been out of employment for the last three months in consequence of "strikes" for higher wages, accepted the wages offered by the pit-owners of the collieries on the Monongahela and Youghiogheny rivers. These wages rate at from $1,50 to $4 per day, and will amount in the aggregate per week to from $60,000 to $70,000. The *Gazette* thinks "it only needs now that our forges, founderies, rolling mills, and glass factories should be again in full operation, to restore the largest measure of prosperity to the city. And the day for this general renewal of activity in all our leading manufactories may not be very far distant."

WE notice that quite a large number of the substantial business men of Oil City have requested of Wm. L. Lay, Esq., the use of his name as a Republican candidate for the State Legislature. Mr. Lay has acceded to the request and will be a candidate at the Republican primary meetings for the nomination.—Of course at this distance we know nothing of the claims of others, but we do know that Mr. Lay is eminently qualified to fill the position. After an acquaintance of two or three years with him, we have no hesitation in saying that an abler Representative than Mr. L. would make could hardly be found anywhere in the oil regions. A close thinker, a ready debater and a practical business man, he would not only make his mark in the Pennsylvania Legislature, but in addition would take care of the peculiar interests of his constituents in a manner such as but few others could do. Mr. Lay is a genuine Republican as we know from personal observation, having fought shoulder to shoulder with him through one or two political campaigns. If therefore Mr. Lay's candidacy at the present time interferes with no established usage of the party, we earnestly hope our Republican friends in Venango county will rally around him and make him their legislative standard bearer in the approaching campaign.

THE Democrats in 1860 believed the corner-stone of the Government should be Slavery. A majority of the people repudiated that idea by choosing for President an avowed opponent of the institution. Beaten at the polls their next move was to break up the Government which they could not control.—To this end they waged a bloody war against it and prolonged the struggle four years. Beaten again they now seek to impair the credit of the country they could not destroy. To accomplish this two plans are suggested. One is to flood the country with irredeemable paper money. This is known as the Pendleton scheme. The other is to *repudiate* the debt contracted to put down the rebellion. This abominable suggestion has been floating in the air for some time, and is now beginning to take shape. A Democratic paper which claims to have a larger circulation than any other paper of the same faith in the country, recently said: "This financial problem is too big a thing to be handled, except in one way: The whole debt has got to be "sponged out." This is Brick Pomeroy's programme. While the two schemes are apparently different, it will be seen that they are intended to, and will if adopted bring about the same result, viz: destroy the credit of the country for all time to come.

THAT unmitigated humbug, Sergeant Bates arrived at Washington, D. C., on the 14th. When he got as far as Alexandria he tied up, to give the Washington authorities time to give him a "suitable" reception. Senator Doolittle and two or three others of that stripe of politicians went to greet the "hero," and after making his acquaintance, escorted him to the Presidential mansion. Here A. J. "spoke a piece" to the Sergeant, the Sergeant responded, and then the "flag carrier" was lost in the busy crowd. This Bates is a Wisconsin copperhead and his political friends took good care to make this known throughout the South before he started off on his ridiculous tour. They believed it would be demonstrated that the Union flag could be carried safely through the late rebel States that the country would accept that as conclusive evidence that there was now no hatred to it in that section. The whole thing was a stupid effort to hood-wink the people, but we presume nobody has been in the least deceived by it. It was too transparent.

THE impeachment case is drawing to a close. On last Monday both the defence and prosecution gave notice that the taking of testimony was concluded. The President's counsel then asked for time to commence their arguments in order that Mr. Stanbery, who has been ill for some days past, might be present and participate in the argument. This was granted and Wednesday (to-day) was agreed upon as the time to commence arguing the case. The speeches will consume the entire week if not a portion of the next The decision will however more than likely be rendered during next week. The managers appear confident that they have made out their case, and that the President will be deposed.

THE Legislature of Pennsylvania adjourned on the 14th. Speaker Graham delivered a short valedictory address; after which Senator Worthington of Chester county was elected Speaker by a party vote.

In the House Mr. Nice (Dem.) of Schuylkill offered a resolution of thanks to Speaker Davis, Mr. Mann, of Potter, was in the Chair. This resolution passed unanimously.

Resolutions of thanks to the chief clerk, Gen. Selfridge; assistant clerk, Edward G. Lee; resident clerk, John A. Smull; librarian, Wm. Cooper, and the officers of the House were passed unanimously.

Mr. Wilson, of Allegheny, on behalf of the Republican members of the House, presented to the estimable lady of Speaker Davis a large and valuable China tea set.

Mr. Jones, of Berks, on the part of the Democratic members, presented Speaker Davis with a gold watch.

Mr. Herr, of Dauphin, on behalf of the officers of the House, presented Speaker Davis with a heavy gold watch chain.

Mr. McCullough, of Clearfield, on behalf of the chief clerk, presented Speaker Davis with a beautiful gavel.

Mr. Linton, of Cambria, on part of the members without distinction of party, presented General James L. Selfridge, Chief Clerk, with a gold watch.

Mr. Thorn, of Philadelphia, on behalf of the page boys of the House, presented Gen. Selfridge a gold headed cane

Assistant Clerk Lee and Resident Clerk Smull, each received gold headed canes.

Speaker Davis made a brief farewell speech, profoundly thanking the members for their regards.

THE Legislature of this State, which ad journed on the 14th passed three acts that are very important to the people of Pennsylvania: The Free Railroad bill, as it passed the second time; the act limiting the liability in damages of railroad companies, in case of loss of life to five thousand dollars, and in case of less injury to three thousand; and the bill for the registration of voters. We publish an abstract of the last named act in another column. The Venango *Citizen* in speaking of this law comes to the point in this style. "The law is just and right, and does not interfere with the rights of one legal voter. The Copperhead papers condemn it most violently. They call it a trick to deprive certain Democrats from voting. That is just what it is for, to deprive about ten thousand Democrats from voting in Pennsylvania At every election about that many fraudulent votes are polled by that party Is it not proper and right that they should be deprived of voting? Look at the Clearfield district—a district under the immediate control of Wallace, the Democratic chairman, and you find that over *seven hundred fraudulent votes* were polled for the Democratic ticket last fall. The Law is for the purpose of preventing these little *errors* that the Democratic party sometimes make. The Law is such a one that no honest voter should object to. Some of these papers foolishly charge that it deprives the laboring man of his right to vote The laboring man is always a resident. It is the Democratic loafer, that has no income except that derived from heavy work on election day that is deprived. The law is just and the party that condemns it show that they depend on fraudulent votes for support. The same papers charge that it prevents foreigners from voting. It does not prevent him from voting if he is legally entitled to vote, and no honest foreigner would try to vote otherwise. The Law puts an end all frauds, and consequently an end to a great many Democratic votes."

ANOTHER horrible railroad accident occurred on the Erie road last Wednesday. While the Buffalo Express train No. 12 bound east, made up of a locomotive-tender, two baggage, postal, two first-class and one second-class, three sleeping and one ladies' car, reached Carr's Rock, about sixteen miles west of Port Jervis, N. Y., the rear car was thrown from the track. The car thus thrown off dragged a short distance, when the coupling between the forth and fifth cars breaking, the three sleeping cars with the ladies' car were precipitated over an embankment about 80 feet high. The side of the embankment was jagged with rocks and bowlders, and when the cars, in their rolling over in their fall, reached the bottom, it was a broken wreck, a heap of splinters—sides, top, flooring, seats shattered, nothing left but a mass of ruins.

The passengers of that portion of the train upon the track, and the unhurt survivors of the fearful plunge down the embankment, at once set to work to rescue the wounded. At this time the ladies car took fire, and the flames spreading rapidly, its wreck with eight dead bodies which it contained, was soon reduced to ashes. By its glare the dead and wounded were carried up the hill and laid upon the mattresses taken from the sleeping-cars. Until daybreak the passengers labored incessantly extricating bodies from the ruins.

The number of deaths is about sixteen, while the wounded, it is thought, will fall but little short of one hundred. The accident was caused by a broken rail on the road.

A DETACHMENT of "regular soldiers," stationed at Carlisle Barracks, this State, took into their heads the other day, to hold a political meeting. In this meeting they denounced the impeachment of the President in unmeasured terms and promised him their support as armed men, and this too in defiance of the army regulations which expressly forbids everything of this kind. As soon as their proceedings were reported, General Grant quietly ordered the detachment to be sent to the Indian frontier, and the commander of the post General Grier to join his regiment in Missouri. Their places at Car. Isle will be filled by law-abiding soldiers who will understand their duty better than the detachment here ordered to seem to have done. A little punishment of this character for unnecessary officiousness will do them good, and perhaps learn them a lesson that will not be forgotten hereafter.

The Registry Bill.

The following is an abstract of the new bill passed by the Legislature, and approved by the Governor, to regulate the elective franchise in this State:

Section one provides that several assessors shall make out alphabetical lists of all whom they know to be, or who may claim to be voters marking opposite the names of housekeepers, their residence, and if they are not housekeepers, their occupation, boarding house and the name of their employer. Naturalized citizens must show their papers to the assessors, before their names can be placed on the list, unless they have voted in the district at five preceding elections, and the letter N. will be placed opposite their names. Where the person has only declared his intentions, the letters D. I. shall be appended to the name: the word "age" to such as have just arrived at twenty-one; and the letter R. to those who have removed from another district. It is the duty of the County Commissioners to cause the alphabetical list to be returned by the assessors on or before the 1st of September; and all persons who voted at the last election in October, 1867, shall have their names registered, without further proof or qualification, but they shall be subject to challenge the same as provided in the fourth section.

On the list being completed, the commissioners shall have duplicate copies made, two of which shall be given to each assessor, who shall, prior to August first of every year, post one copy up at the polls of his district, and keep the other for the free inspection of all who wish to see it; and, on the personal application of any one claiming to vote, his name shall be added, with the letters C. V. annexed. The judges and inspectors of elections must be provided with a list by the assessor on the tenth day preceding the election in October.

On Saturday the tenth day next preceeding the second Tues day of October, the judges and inspectors shall hold a session at the election place of their district, between the hours of nine and six o'clock, *to hear proof of the right of the persons whose names are on the list to vote*, or shall apply to be registered; and all who have not previously been registered *must make proof of their right*, and on their claim being conceded the assessor is forthwith to assess a personal tax upon them. When the session is concluded, duplicate copies of the revised list must be made out—one to be posted up at the polls, the other to be retained by the judge of election, who shall hold the same open to public inspection. In case of a general or presidential election, the officers may hold their session one or more days (not exceeding four) preceding the tenth day named, of which proper notice shall be given; and where two or more districts have only one assessor all the election officers shall meet in the precinct giving the largest number of votes. The election officers are required to meet again on the next Thursday preceding any general election, between the same hours as before, for the purpose of hearing any claims from persons who wish to vote, not before registered. The person claiming must produce a witness to his residence in the district ten days, and he must further make an affidavit, stating where he was born; how long a citizen of Pennsylvania; where, and when naturalized, if a foreigner: present his naturalized papers, unless he voted in the district five years; that he has not moved into the district merely to vote; that he could not appear at the former registry; that he is not registered elsewhere; that he has paid the legal tax, and where and to whom, and he must produce his tax receipt or make oath that it has been lost. Persons voting on age are exempt from the taxation feature. The affidavits of said claimant, are to be preserved until election days and at its close sealed up, with the other official papers. After the second session has ended, the new names registered shall be appended to the other list and disposed of as before provided. It shall not be lawful to receive the vote of any one whose name is not on the registry, and any officer so doing is liable to fine or imprisonment.

Any qualified citizen of the district has the right to challenge persons whose names are on the registry, and compel them to bring the same proofs as are now required by law. Every naturalized citizen must take his papers, to the polls, unless he has voted ten years. When any person has deposited his ballot, a record shall be made of the act, and any one voting more than once the same day shall be liable to punishment, not exceeding $100 fine or one year's imprisonment.

At the close of the polls, the registry lists shall be sealed up, and remain unopened until after the next meeting of the Legislature, unless required for official use.

Ten days preceding a Presidential election, another session of the judges and inspectors shall be held, to go through the same formula provided in the third section.

At special, city, borough, and township elections, the registry may be used as evidence: but the absence of any person's name shall not be conclusive against his right to vote. The assessors, inspectors and judges shall take an oath before competent authority to perform their duties faithfully, and they have the right to administer oaths in all cases connected with an application to vote. They are to receive the same compensation per day as at present, with extra allowance for making out the list. No assessor shall assess a tax within ten days preceding general or presidential election, or he will subject himself to severe penalty.

On petition of five or more citizens of the county, stating, under oath, that they believe frauds will be practiced in any district, the court shall appoint two persons (one from each party) to act as overseers at the polls. They will have the right to be present with the election officers during the whole time the polls are open and the vote being counted; to keep a list of voters: to challenge applicants and examine witnesses and papers; and must be afforded every facility for the discharge of their duty. If the officers refuse, or the overseers are driven from the polls, all the votes of the district are to be rejected.

Any officer giving a fraudulent naturalization certificate shall be guilty of high misdemeanor; and any person knowingly making use of one shall be fined not less than $1,000, and imprisoned not exceeding three years.

Any officer of election or overseer neglecting to perform any duty required by the act shall be liable to a penalty of $100; any assessor or election officer who shall enroll a disqualified person, or refuse to enroll one qualified, knowing the fact, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and liable to an action for damages; any person who shall alter, add to, tear down, or deface, a registry list, with fraudulent intent, shall have a fine imposed not exceeding $500, or two year's imprisonment; any tax collector giving a bogus receipt shall be fined not less than $100, and imprisoned not less than three months for every offence.

The polls are to be opened between six and seven o'clock in the morning, and closed at six o'clock in the afternoon.

THE elections of last week are very satisfactory to the Republicans. It is true that by frauds in New Haven and Hartford, English (Con.) has been elected Governor of Connecticut by an increased majority, but the Republicans not only again control the Legislature, but have increased their majorities to three in the Senate, and a majority of at least thirty in the House. We also gain a U. S. Senator in place of the renegade Dixon. In the west we have large gains, and the prospects are cheering of sweeping the country in November for the Republican candidate for President.—*Chambersburg Repository.*

GENERAL GRANT'S ideas of economy have again been practically applied through an order issued by him for the setting aside of ground for garden and other tillage purposes, wherever the commandants of posts can do so. Our army is mostly on the frontiers and plains, where there is plenty of ground, and where necessarily, a good many men who if not employed in this way, would be mostly idle. Everything purchased for and transported to these points cost immensely when delivered. Hence whatever is raised is so much gained, to say nothing of the superior benefits arising from vegetables in camp.

THE FOREIGN SALT TRADE.

Many parts of the interior of the republic are entirely supplied with salt by native works, as at Syracuse, etc.; but on the seaboard the facilities for obtaining salt cheaply from abroad give the foreign article the preference. In Philadelphia we have two sources of supply, Liverpool and Turk's Island. The former comes to us in sacks, while the latter comes to us in bulk. The difference is that the one is refined and the other is not. The Turk's Island salt has to be ground here when needed in a refined state, but much of it is used unrefined for packing fish, meats, etc. The progress of the trade for the last three years is shown by the subjoined statistics:

	1865.	1866.	1867.
Salt, sacks,	124,800	154,035	233,813
Salt, bushels,	303,150	253,833	203,368
Total, bushels,	677,550	715,943	933,817

It will be observed that while the Turk's Island salt trade is about stationary, that with Liverpool makes great progress. The imports of the latter into Philadelphia increase in 1866 no less than 29,233 sacks over 1865, and in 1867 the large amount of 69,780 sacks over 1866, and 99,013 sacks over 1865. In 1866 the Turk's Island trade seems to have been much depressed, but in 1867 it had recovered somewhat, and increased 8533 bushels. In the aggregate it seems that we imported very considerably more salt altogether in 1867 than in any previous year.

Of course the large increase of Liverpool salt imported exhibits the regular growth of our salt market. The refining capacity here has not multiplied commensurately with the demands of the trade of the city, and therefore commerce naturally supplies the deficiency by importing refined salt. The steady growth of this import has become one of the most reliable features of the trade between Philadelphia and Liverpool. At the latter port the salt trade is so important that so far back as the year 1850 the export of this article reached 445,633 tons. This is the product of English salines, which are very prolific. In the year 1852 there were 97 salt works in England. The total product of the United Kingdom in 1857 was 1,462,045 tons, of which 651,766 tons were exported.

The American salines do not yield as yet enough to supply quite half the home demand. In 1860 their entire product was 12,808,447 bushels, while in the same year we imported 14,094,227 bushels of foreign salt into all ports of the United States. We have an important salt region in western Pennsylvania, along the Allegheny, Kiskiminetas and Beaver rivers, where extensive works exist, using coal, and making about 900,000 bushels, but the product of these works does not increase, and all they can make is used in west Pennsylvania. The Philadelphia market for salt includes eastern and central Pennsylvania, Southern New Jersey, Delaware and the Eastern Shore of Maryland, and the demand for such a population increases steadily. The Liverpool salt trade with this port is destined, therefore, to a much larger increase than has yet been witnessed, because, we can send a return cargo to Liverpool while to Turk's Islands we cannot. Still the latter is the nearest, and salt is cheap there at all times. —*Phil. North American.*

DECENT men inclined towards the Democratic party should bear in mind that the La Crosse *Democrat* is now the foremost paper of the party. Of its character no one needs to be reminded. It is as notorious as the name and deed of WILKES BOOTH, both of which are continually praised and honored by the *Democrat*. A certain interest attaches to a paper like this; and we cannot resist the conclusion that its strength in the party must in the end prove a source of weakness to the party itself. Concerning its growth, POMEROY, the publisher, prints an exhibit from which it appears that while in 1862 the business of the concern was less than $6,000, it has grown to be nearly $300,000 the present year. There must be thousands of decent men in the Democratic party who will refuse longer to maintain their connection with a party which thus supports a paper from whose fiendishness neither the living nor the dead are exempt.—*Pitts Com.*

THE wholesale frauds of the Pennsylvania Democratic State Committee in the Sharswood election having now been proved, the question is what will be done with the guilty. We are told that "the case has concluded" with the ousting of a Democratic Senator, and the swearing in of a Republican. It strikes us that the case should not conclude, but commence, at that point. When in addition to the atrocious frauds themselves—the unblushing bribery, the importation of voters, the wholesale forgery and perjury, the abuse of court rules and notarial signatures—we find that one witness to the frauds was murdered in cold blood, a second kidnapped and confined, and a third rescued from the very hands of the law officers, surely something more than a political change of one vote in the Senate should result. Unless the severest penalties of the law are inflicted, the same thing will be done again, with increased skill in avoiding detection.—*N. Y. Times.*

A TWO STORY STREET.—A bill for tunneling Broadway, in New York city, has passed one branch of the State Legislature. The plan proposes not simply to tunnel Broadway, but to take up the whole street, in its whole width—carriage way, sidewalks and all—and to a depth of fifteen or twenty feet; then it is to be reconstructed by building a roof on the level of the present street, and making a basement story for a second Broadway under the present one, through which six railroad tracks are to be carried; the traffic of the present street to be carried on upon the roof of the street below. This stupendous plan, it is said, cannot possibly be completed in less than ten years, and will cost at least ten millions of dollars per mile. New York is naturally very much excited over the scheme. It is pro bably impracticable.

Assassination Anniversary.

The following order for the observance of the anniversary of the assassination of Abraham Lincoln was issued by Mr. Stanton:

WAR DEP'T., WASHINGTON CITY, April 14.

Ordered:—That as a mark of respect for the memory of the late President Lincoln, and of sorrow for the national loss occasioned by his murder, the War Office and several bureaus of the War Department be closed on Wednesday, 15th day of April, 1868, at 12 o'clock noon, and that the commander of Washington Arsenal cause the minute gun to be fired every half hour during the day, commencing at sunrise and ending at sunset.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

New Advertisements.

Administrator's Notice.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Benj. F. Wilson, late of New Brighton, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES WILSON, Adm'r.,
apr23'68:6t. New Brighton.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE HIS fine Farm in Brighton township, Beaver county. The Farm contains 116 acres; about 80 cleared, the balance well timbered, and the whole tract under fence. The buildings are all good, a fine well of water at the door, and the farm is well watered. Fruit plenty. Possession given at almost any time. The Farm is located about 2½ miles from Vanport Station, on the C. & P. R. R. The tract is known as the "Cross Farm." The undersigned will sell 120 head of good sheep on moderate terms.

apr22'68:4t*. WM. B. TAYLOR.

A. C. ALLISON.....D. D. JOHNSON,

DRAWING & PAINTING.

MECHANICAL DRAWINGS, MAPS, DRAWING for Patents, Sketches of Blooded Stock, and Views executed to order. Landscapes and portraits in Colors or Crayon. Miniatures copied to any size. Photographs touched in India Ink or in Colors. Water or Oil. Pupils received in painting and and mechanical or free hand drawing. Office and studio, in Wynn's building, west of national hotel second floor, front.

Terms moderate. [apr22'68:3m.

Dissolution Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE PARTnership heretofore existing between S. J. Small and Wm. Barnes, in the furniture business, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 10th day of April, inst. The outstanding accounts of the firm will be left with Mr. Small, at the old stand, in Beaver, until the 15th day of May, and if not settled by that day, they will be referred to other hands for settlement.

S. J. SMALL,
WM. BARNES.
apr22'68:3

P. JEUNET,

Watch Maker and Jeweller,

Third Street, Beaver, Penn'a.,

(In room adjoining Union Hotel.)

Gold watches and chronometers repaired and warranted.

☞ The patronage of the public is solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed. Give us a trial.

apr17'68:3m.

WANTED, AGENTS.

SOLDIERS, TEACHERS, ENERGETIC MEN AND women, for the

Life of Gen U. S Grant,

By HON. HENRY C. DEMING, chairman of the Military Committee in Congress. The only work of the kind issued under the sanction and by the authority of Gen. Grant himself. It is official, and is the most interesting biography ever published in America. The author is one of the most brilliant writers in the country. Agents will find this the selling work of the season. Terms, the most liberal. To secure choice of territory, apply soon to

PALMER, KER & CO.
Publishers, 723 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa.
apr22'68.

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,

Lead Pipe Sheet & Bar Lead

MANUFACTURERS, ALSO

Pig Lead, Iron Pipe, Rubber Hose, Steam Gauges, Whistles & Valves, Iron & Copper Sinks and Bath Tubs, Steam Pumps, Farm Pumps and Force Pumps.

And every description of goods for

WATER, GAS & STEAM.

No. 167 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

Send for a Price List. [apr22'68:1y.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED. PROMPT RETURNS.

PALMER & PHILLIPS,

AUCTIONEERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

Opera House Auction Room,

NO. 60 FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.

Boots, Shoes, Carpets, Dry Goods and Notions

AT PRIVATE SALE DAY AND EVENING.

apr22'68:1y.

SMITHSON, VANHOOK & McCLELLAND.

SECOND GREAT

Auction Sale

OF THE SEASON, AT

Shafer's Carriage Bazaar,

Diamond Alley, near Liberty st., Pittsburgh, Pa.,

WEDNESDAY, May 6th, at 10 A. M.

AN AUCTION SALE OF A LARGE ASSORTment of Coaches, Carriages, Barouches, Buggies and light vehicles of every description, will take place at the time and place above mentioned. These vehicles are not gotten up for auction, but every one will be found of good material, perfectly sound and durable. This being the monthly sale for May, will be the largest ever held, and great bargains may be had, as every vehicle put up will sold without reserve. At the same time will be sold a large excellent assortment of Harness and Horse Equipments. Persons needing anything in this line, should not fail to attend the sale.

SMITHSON, VANHOOK & McCLELLAND.
apr22'68:2t. Auctioneers.

BEAVER COUNTY, ss:

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT IN AND FOR SAID County of Beaver, before the Hon. Judges thereof, in the matter of the Petition for Partition of the Real Estate of James McCaskey, late of Chippewa township, said county, deceased, and now to wit: The Court grant a Rule on the heirs and legal representatives of said deceased, to wit: A brother John McCaskey, residing at Orrville, Ohio, and children of a deceased sister, viz: Eleanor intermarried with Daniel McCague who is now deceased, but leaving issue, viz: David McCague Petitioner, Nancy Intermarried with Eli White of Lawrence county, Pa., Mary McCague, Isabella McCague, Margaret McCague, Eliza Ann McCague, of Chippewa township, Beaver county, and second children of William, and other brother of decedent, to wit: John McCaskey, residence is unknown, William Alexander, Nancy and Elenor's residences are unknown. Third, also another sister of decedent, viz: Jane intermarried with John Dolan who is also deceased, but left issue surviving her, to wit: John, William, James, Nancy, Rosenah, Mary Ann, Sarah, Martha, and Margaret J. Dolan whose residences are unknown, also another sister deceased, viz: Martha Moore had issue, to wit: John, Joseph, William, James, Robert and Nancy Ann Moore, of whom (Nancy Ann) resided in Hookstown but is dead. The residences of the others being unknown, also another sister whose heirs are Maria intermarried with Benj. Brandon of Lawrence county, Pa., William who resides near Clarksville, Mercer county, Pa., Robert who is deceased, Martha, intermarried with ——Bagey of the State of Indiana, Nancy, intermarried with ——Hanna of Indiana, Jane, who lives near Clarksville, Mercer Co., Pa., Mary, intermarried with ——Johnston of Indiana, also decedent left a brother Andrew McCaskey deceased whose representatives are John, James, William, and Emily intermarried with Sibelle, Jane intermarried with Skinner, and Fanny intermarried with——Odell whose residences are unknown, deceased also left another brother who is deceased whose representatives are John McCaskey, Nancy intermarried with Sellers, Malissa, intermarried with Scott all of Virginia (Collateral heirs) and all others interested to show cause if any they have why an Inquest to make partition, &c., of the Real Estate of said deceased should not be awarded at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Beaver in and for the county of Beaver, on the Second Monday of June next.

A true Copy of Rule.
JOHN S. LITTELL, Sheriff.

JOHN A. FRAZIER, Clerk.
Sheriff's Office, April 20th, 1868.

BEAVER COUNTY, ss:

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT IN AND FOR SAID county, before the Hon. Judges of said Court. In the matter of the partition of the real estate of George Smith, late of Beaver township, Beaver county, Pennsylvania to William Smith, (Petitioner,) residing in Washington borough, Washington county, Penn'a., James T. Smith, whose post office address is Library, Allegheny county, Penn'a., Mary Edwards, (a sister) residing in South Beaver tp., Beaver county aforesaid, Sarah McCaskey, (wife of Andrew McCaskey,) residing when last heard from in Richland county, Ohio, Nancy Culbertson, (a sister,) residing in parts unknown, Jane Lusk, (a sister,) widow, of Maryhal county, West Va., and Ellen Parker, (a sister,) wife of James Parker, residing when last heard from in the vicinity of Cadiz, Ohio, you and each of you, are hereby cited to be and appear before the Hon. Judges of our said Orphans' Court, to be held at Beaver, in and for the said county of Beaver, on the second Monday of June next, 1868, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of the said George Smith, dec'd., at the appraisement put upon it by an inquest duly awarded by your said court, and returnable to June Term, 1867, (by the Sheriff,) and found to contain as follows, to wit: Part A, containing 176 acres, valued at $23 per acre, part B, 140 acres and 118 perches, valued at $36,67 per acre, part C, 52 acres and 82 perches, valued at $33,50 per acre, and in case of non-acceptance to show cause why the same should not be sold.

Witness the Hon. Alex. W. Acheson, President of our said court at Beaver, March Term, A. D. 1868.

JOHN A. FRAZIER, Clerk.
Sheriff's Office, April 20, 1868. J. S. LITTELL, Sheriff.

Sands & Reineman,

No. 36 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh,

DEALERS IN

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

SILVER AND PLATED WARE, BRITANIA, JAPANNED, Wooden and Willow Ware, American and French Clocks. They have always on hand the following:

Table Spoons,	Tea Sets,	Water Coolers,
Tea Spoons,	Goblets,	Waiters, Brackets
Table Forks,	Ice Pitchers,	Iron Tables,
Dessert Forks,	Trays,	Clothes Horses,
Coffee Urns,	Salvers,	
	Ice Chests,	

apr22'68:1y.

ORDINANCE.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE TOWN COUNCIL OF the borough of New Brighton, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That on and after the 15th day of October, A. D. 1867, it shall not be lawful for the owner or owners of any swine, to permit the same to run at large within the limits of the borough of New Brighton, under the penalty of one dollar for the first offence and three dollars for every subsequent offence.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the High Constable of the borough aforesaid, and he is hereby authorized and required, without any special warrant or other authority than this ordinance, to seize and secure any such animal of the hog kind that may be found running at large within the limits aforesaid, and sell the same within six days after such seizure, at public sale, after having first given notice of time and place of sale, by at least three advertisements put up in the most public place in said borough, at least 4 days before the day of said sale. And after making such sale, said Constable shall deduct out of the proceeds thereof, the amount of the fine or penalty imposed by the first section of this ordinance together with all costs, charges and expenses attending the seizure, keeping, and sale of said animals, and the balance, if any, he shall pay over to the owner or owners thereof, upon demand made of him for the same. And the fine or penalty aforesaid, shall in all cases be paid by the Constable aforesaid, to the borough Treasury within ten days after such sale. *Provided*, That if the proper owner or owners of such animals shall, prior to said sale, pay to said Constable the penalty imposed by the first section of this ordinance, together with all costs, charges, and expenses attending the seizure, keeping, and advertising of the same, then it shall be the duty of said Constable forthwith to deliver the same to the owner thereof.

SEC. 3. That the High Constable shall be entitled to receive for each and every swine or hog seized and taken in pursuance of this ordinance, the sum of fifty cents, and for advertising and selling the same the additional sum of seventy-five cents.

JOSEPH REEVES, Pres't Town Council.
Attest: JOHN C. CALHOUN, Clerk.
Approved Sept. 19, '67. BENJ. BEDISON, Burgess.

In accordance with a resolution passed by the Town Council on the 6th day of April, 1868, the above Ordinance is republished for the information of all concerned.

G. L. EBERHART, Secretary.
New Brighton, Pa., Apr. 10, 1868.-4t.

R. A. Wilson,

(Late WILSON & STEWART.)

DEALER IN

Boots, Shoes & Rubbers,

OLD STAND.

DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PA.

R. A. WILSON. R. A. WILSON.

WALL PAPER!
WALL PAPER!
WALL PAPER!
Oil Cloths!
Oil Cloths!
Oil Cloths!
CARPETS!
CARPETS!
CARPETS!

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND ROLLS OF WALL PAPER just received, and will be sold lower than can be purchased elsewhere, at

B. MULHEIM'S,

Bridgewater, Pa.,

Direct from England, bearing the original packages. Also, Window Shades, Satchels, Trunks, Stereoscopic Views of all places of interest in the country and upon the continent.

I respectfully give notice to all to call and see the large and well selected Stock of general VARIETY GOODS.

Included in above, we have Looking Glasses, Carpets, Rugs, Oil Cloths, &c., of beautiful design and pattern.

B. MULHEIM

mar11'68:1y

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOTS IN ROCHESTER.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE ORphans' Court of Beaver county, the undersigned, Administrators of the estate of Ira Blanchard, dec'd., will expose to public sale on the premises, on

TUESDAY, MAY 5, A. D. 1868,

at 2 o'clock p. m., the following described real estate of said deceased, viz:

1. Two lots of ground situate in the borough of Rochester, in the County of Beaver, and State of Penn'a., adjoining each other, being lots numbered 172 and 173 in Gould's 1st subdivision of lots in said borough, bounded on the north by lots Nos. 119 and 120, east by lot No. 174, south by Washington street, and west by Vermont street and being each 80 feet in width, on said street, and extending back, of equal width, to lots Nos. 119 and 120; on which is erected a large two story frame dwelling house, nearly new, with nine rooms, well finished in modern style.

2. Two other lots adjoining the above, being lots Nos. 119 and 120 in Gould's 1st subdivision of lots in said borough, bounded on the north by Jackson street, east by lot No. 121, south by lots Nos. 172 and 173, and west by Vermont street, on which is erected a frame stable, and other out-buildings.

The property above described is a comfortable and beautifully situated residence, and is well worthy the attention of any person wishing to purchase a pleasant home.

TERMS:—One-third of the purchase money to be paid in hand on the confirmation of sale by the Court, and the balance in two equal annual payments with interest from date of confirmation.

C. B. HURST,
S. H. DARRAGH,
apr15'68:3t. Administrators.

WINE FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS A LARGE LOT OF Pure Domestic Wine, manufactured by himself, at his vineyard near Industry, Beaver county, Pa., which he will sell at moderate rates. This wine is made from the Concord and Catawba Grape, and will be sold by the bott'e, gallon or keg.

Concord plants one year old, for sale at my vineyard.
apr15'68:3mos* CHARLES ROEDEL.

GRAND SPRING

OPENING AT

J. H. BENCE'S,

THIRD STREET, BEAVER, PA.

Entirely New Stock

OF

MILLINERY GOODS!

RIBBONS,
FLOWERS,
HATS,
BONNETS,
FRAMES, &C.

J. H. Bence

Is just receiving a fine stock of TRIMMINGS of every kind. Dress Trimmings, Gimps, Laces for Trimmings, &c.

Buttons.

We claim to have a good selection always on hand

FANCY HANDKERCHIEFS AND GLOVES,

Of all kinds. Cuffs and Collars, Ladies' Scarfs, French Forms, &c., &c., &c.

Embroidery,

A good assortment always on hand. Beautiful patterns of stamped work for ladies' underwear, &c., &c.

VEIL STUFFS,

Of every description.

HATS AND BONNETS ALTERED, CLEANED AND DONE OVER CHEAP.

Also, Dresses and Sacques cut and made to order.

Elegant French Whalebone Corsets, very cheap.

PINKING AND STAMPING

Done to order.

Those new styles of

HOOP SKIRTS

Always on hand.

Our Goods are seasonable and carefully selected. Everything desirable in our line is added to our stock as soon as introduced in the market. Our goods are what we represent them, and our prices as low as any. Thanking our friends and customers for past patronage, we would respectfully ask a continuance of the same. Give us an early call and satisfy yourselves.

apr8'68:3m. J. H. BENCE.

Geo. C. Speyerer,

AT HIS OLD STAND

Corner of Water and James sts.,

Rochester, Pa.,

GENERAL DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
HATS,
CAPS,
BOOTS and SHOES,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE,
IRON,
NAILS and
CARPENTER TOOLS,
ROPES and OCUM,
PACKING YARN,
OILS,

PAINTS, DRY AND IN OIL.

Queens ware and Willow-ware

FLOUR, FLOUR, FLOUR,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

Having the sole agency for the celebrated

CANTON CITY MILL,

For Rochester and vicinity, we offer flour to dealers at Pittsburgh rates, saving freight from there.—Also,

FEED,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Also, having the agency for Buffalo Scale Co's Scales, we offer to the public, Scales at manufacturers prices, consisting of Hopper, Counter, Hay, Cattle, Dormont, Rolling Mill and Railroad Scales.

Also, Agents for Eureka Bone Sulphate of Lime and Plaster Paris for lands.

Beaver Salt Manufacturing Co's. Salt always on hand, we have always a full stock on hands.

OUR MOTTO:

CALL ONCE AND YOU WILL CALL AGAIN.

The Beaver Argus,

BEAVER, APRIL 22, 1868.

Local and Miscellaneous.

The ARGUS has now a larger circulation than any paper published in the county. Advertisers will promote their own interests by bearing this in mind.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 m.	6 m.	1 y.
10 lines make one square	$2 00	$3 00	$5 00	$8 00	$10 00
Two squares	3 00	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00
Three squares	5 00	6 00	9 00	11 00	18 00
Quarter column	6 00	8 00	10 00	15 00	21 00
Half column	7 00	10 00	13 00	18 00	30 00
Three quarters column	10 00	14 00	18 00	25 00	40 00
One column	20 00	25 00	30 00	40 00	75 00

Administrators' and Executors' Notices.....$3 00
Special Notices per line, ... 10

☞ Payments to be made Quarterly, except Transient advertising, which must be paid in Advance.

Rate of the Thermometer for the week ending on the 11th of April, 1868:

	7. A. M.	2. P. M.	9 P. M.
April 12,	30 deg.	37 deg.	39 deg.
" 13,	31 deg.	41 deg.	37 deg.
" 14,	40 deg.	45 deg.	48 deg.
" 15,	62 deg.	61 deg.	56 deg.
" 16,	56 deg.	60 deg.	53 deg.
" 17,	55 deg.	59 deg.	44 deg.
" 18,	53 deg.	50 deg.	38 deg.

R. T. TAYLOR.

Wm. Bingham, Jr., 70 *Fifth* street, Chronicle building, Pittsburgh, is the authorized agent for the ARGUS in that city.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The attention of the public is directed to the following new advertisements, which appear for the first time in THE ARGUS to-day.

Drawing & Painting—Allison & Johnston.
Adm'r.'s Notice—Jas. Wilson: Adm'r.
Farm for Sale—Wm. B. Taylor.
Agents Wanted—Parmelee & Co.
Auction Sales—Smithson, Vanhook & Co.
Ordinance—New Brighton Borough.
Dissolution—Small & Barnes.
Auctions, &c—Palmer & Phillips.
House Furnishing Goods—Sands & Reinoman.
Lead Pipe, &c—Bailey, Farrell & Co.
Watch Maker, &c—P. Jeunet.
Special Notices—R. A. Wilson.
Legal Notices—John S. Littell.
Special Notices—J. B. Clark.

Gen. Tom. Thumb & Co.—If you have never seen Tom Thumb & troupe do not fail to go to see them to-morrow, at Rochester. It will "pay" to do so.

The Salt Trade.—As quite a number of the readers of the *Argus* are interested in the manufacture of salt, we this week copy an article from the Philadelphia *North American*, which contains figures that will be interesting to them. The article referred to will be found in another column.

An Assistant Postmistress.—On last Friday, Miss Sue S. Campbell, of this place, was sworn in as assistant Postmistress in the Beaver office.

Miss C. is a widowed daughter of the late Capt. John Mc. of this place, and we have scarcely a doubt but that in a short time, she will make a very efficient public official.

Mail Contract Awarded.—The Post Office Department has awarded the contract for carrying the mail between this place and Frankfort Springs via Big Beaver, to Samuel C. Gormley, Esq. Here relieves four hundred dollars per year for the service. Mr. G. has had the contract heretofore, and no better man for the position, or one that will discharge the duty more faithfully, could anywhere be found.

Painful Accident.—One day last week a young son of ex-Sheriff John Roberts, residing in Brighton township, two or three miles from Beaver, received a bad cut from an axe in the hands of his father. Mr. R. was thrashing a tree at the time, and his son was *standing near*, when the axe became disengaged from the handle and struck the boy on the leg between the knee and ankle, and sunk to the bone. Dr. McKinley was summoned to dress the painful wound. The bone was not injured.

The Cleveland *Leader*, speaking of the flashy pictorial newspapers which are sent out over the country by Boston publishers, makes the annexed statement:

"Scarcely a week ago the matron of a young ladies' seminary had occasion to suspect the existence of a secret reading among the pupils, and instituting a search, found not less than *sixty copies* of those indecent publications in the desks and rooms of as many young ladies, whose parents supposed their daughters safe from every corrupting influence.

Committed to Jail.—An Italian, whose name we could not learn, was committed to jail last week on a charge of assault and battery, preferred against him by Lemuel Hill, of New Brighton. The unknown manifested symptoms of insanity, and it is supposed that the act was committed during one of these fits.—While being conveyed to jail in a carriage he devoted himself to prayer, and continued his sacred exercises for some time after he was imprisoned.

Newspaper Laws.—Postmasters are required to give notice by letter, when a subscriber does not take his paper from the office, and give the reasons for its not being taken. Neglecting to do so makes the postmaster responsible to the publisher for the payment.

Any person who takes a paper regularly from the post office, whether he has subscribed or not, is responsible for the subscription.

A person ordering his paper to be discontinued must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether it is taken out of the office or not.

The courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers and periodicals from the post office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.

Introductions.—To introduce persons who are unknown to each other, is to undertake a serious responsibility, and always involves the indorsement to a greater or less degree of the respectability of the other. This responsibility should never be undertaken without first ascertaining whether it will be acceptable to both parties to become acquainted. Always introduce the gentleman to the lady—never the contrary. This rule is to be observed everywhere, socially or otherwise. The chivalry of etiquette assumes that the lady is invariably the superior by right of her sex, and that the gentleman is honored by being presented. Where the sexes are the same, present the younger to the older, the unmarried, or the inferior in social rank or talent to the superior. A gentleman should never be introduced to a lady without first asking her permission.—*Exchange.*

Frederick Douglass.—The lecture of this truly eloquent and powerful orator upon "Republicanism and the One-Man Power," last evening in Lafayette Hall, was one of the ablest discourses upon politics in the Platonic sense of the term ever delivered in this city. He was listened to with close attention by a crowded audience, and very frequently had to pause till the irrepressible applause of his pleased auditors had subsided. We pretend *not* to give the substance of his address, and shall only say that he gave to those who heard him much to carry home and think upon. Douglass does not deal in froth and frothdom, but in thoughts which often come with the weight and compactness of solid shot.—*Pitts. Gazette, April 14.*

A Thriving Town.—Rochester, in this county, is what might properly be called a thriving town.—Look in almost any direction, and will be seen houses under way of construction, and nicely-laid out grounds. The inhabitants are very energetic and enterprising, as well as tasteful. It is indeed surprising with what rapidity the town has progressed within the last two or three years in the way of manufacturing and general business facilities. Much of this success is owing to the railroads which pass through the most business part of the town. The din around the station of the Pitt. Ft. Wayne & Chicago and the Clev. & Pitt. railroads is quite city like. The wharf, where steamboats are daily landing, is another advantage Rochester possesses. And last, but not by any means least, the ruling political principles are favorable to the improvement of the town and the extension of its business facilities.

The Ladies' Friend, for May.—A very beautiful steel engraving—"Marie Antoinette Going to Church" with Paris and Versailles in the background—leads off the May number of the "Queen of the Monthlies." This charming engraving of itself many will consider worth the price of the number. Then there is a magnificent colored steel Fashion plate, which all ladies will admire. "Summer Time," another engraving, makes one wish that the summer days were here. The music for this month is called the "Belles of Georgia Waltz." Then there are numerous engravings of the Fashions—Toilettes, Embroidery, Coiffures, &c. Among the literary contents, we note "Evangeline in Prose," by Miss Mussey; "Ecce Homo," with an illustration; "A Dead Man's Rule," by Elizabeth Prescott; "Until Death," a new poem by Florence Percy; "Going to Housekeeping," by Aunt Alice; Edith's Pilgrimage," by Nettie Carlisle; an article on Violets, Fashionable Novelties (illustrated), Editorials, Receipts, The Fashions, &c.

Price (with engraving) $3.50 a year; Four copies (with one engraving) $6.00. One copy of Lady's Friend and one of that popular weekly, The Saturday Evening Post (and one engraving), $4.00. Address Deacon & Peterson, 319 Walnut street, Philadelphia. Sample copies, 15 cents.

An Organ "Galloping" into Favor.—A most remarkable piece of musical mechanism, in the shape of an organ, representing the *cor humana*, (human voice,) is creeping, or rather galloping, into public favor. It is known as the "Burdett Organ," whose tones, no not tones merely or abstractly considered as such, but whose attributes are made to excite almost any emotion of the human heart, whether of joy or of sorrow, at the will of the performer, and cause the listener to wonder how it lives without eating and drinking like human beings. These enterprising gentlemen, H. Kieber & Bro., 122 Wood street, Pittsburgh, have it for sale, and would be pleased to exhibit to those who desire to witness its powers, the wonderful capacity it possesses to inspire our minds, stir our hearts, and mingle its tender and touching sympathies with those of the human breast. It is said that one gentleman, on visiting this amazing specimen of human invention, for the second time, as if to forget himself that he actually addressed it—"Good morning, Madame!"—*Eastern exchange paper.* [pp 1-3t.

More Street Music.—Beaver was once more visited last week with a street musician, who ground with a vengeance on that musical "Pandora box," the hand organ. Attached to the instrument was a card, heralding in large letters, that this peculiar organ did not belong to "any lazy Italian," but to a genuine Pennsylvania soldier who had lost his left arm in battle while fighting for his country's freedom. The music, we believe, was the best of the kind we have ever heard, and the grinder was evidently well paid for his work. He started over night and sallied out next morning with equal success, taking in dollars where none but a maimed veteran could succeed. We would recommend him to the charity of our neighboring towns which he may visit in the course of his travels, as we believe he is deserving of their sympathy.

Democratic Primary Meetings.—The Democratic Primary meetings for this county will be held on Saturday April 25, and the County Convention will convene on the succeeding Monday at the Court House in this place. Samuel T. Hamilton, of Greene, and J. M. Hartford, of South Beaver, desire to be sent to the State Legislature; Frank Wilson and E. P. Kuhn, both of this borough, wish to prosecute the criminals of the county; Henry Alcorn, of Darlington, High Bonnett, of North Sewickley, Thomas Jackson, of Moon, and Thomas Russell of Bridgewater, would like to be seated in the Commissioners office; Robert Laughlin of Ohio, Jacob Figley, of Hopewell, and John Calhoun, of Raccoon, wish to overlook the poor of the county; John McCarter, of Chippewa, would like to do some auditing; C. B. Hurst, of Rochester, J. R. Blaine, of Bridgewater, and A. Fom bell, of New Brighton, feel disposed to "see the Academy."

On Saturday week, a Mr. Sol. Nicholas, a farmer residing in Pendleton county, West Virginia, was deliberately shot dead while plowing in his field, by a returned rebel soldier by the name of Atcheson. Atcheson is one of those scape gallows from Western Virginia, who left there during the war for the purpose of fighting for the Southern Confederacy, as he boasts of, but really to murder and steal from Union men. And as Mr. Nicholas would not applaud him in any way, but even sympathizing with the Confederacy, he (Atcheson) thought him to be a fit subject for his wrath; and for the presence, as we learn, of being a witness against him for stealing whisky, he goes and commits the murder. The citizens of the neighborhood armed themselves, and started in pursuit of the villain, but at last accounts had not effected his capture. Mr. Nicholas was a quiet, law-abiding citizen, and leaves a wife and seven small children.—*Wellsville Union.*

Normal School.—A delegation of gentlemen from Allegheny and Beaver counties assembled at the National Hotel of this place on Thursday of last week, for the purpose of discussing the propriety of establishing a Normal School in the Eleventh Normal District—composed of Allegheny, Beaver and Butler counties.

Butler county was not represented, although it was understood that a delegation from that county would be in attendance.

Col. Espy, of Allegheny, was called to the chair, and Geo. M. F. Fields appointed Sec'y.

The object of the meeting was stated by the Chair, after which the following resolution was offered;

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that a Normal School should be established in this, the Eleventh District of Pa.

A discussion followed which was participated in by Messrs. Douthett, Kelly, Chess, Trimble, of Allegheny, and Messrs. Lowary, McLean, Bravo, Fields and Prof. Taylor, of Beaver. The resolution was agreed to.

On motion the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting be requested to appoint three gentleman from each county in the District to determine a central site for the location of a State Normal School, and that these appointees be empowered to appoint as many persons as they think proper to solicit subscriptions for the erection of suitable buildings on the selected central location.

The Chairman will announce the Committee through the press.

Adjourned to meet in Pittsburg on the 2nd Saturday of May.

Western Longevity.—The Green Bay (Wis.) *Advertiser* gives an account of an Indian woman in that section, who recently died at the age of one hundred and twenty-three years. She left a son who is ninety-seven years of age.

The above "reminds us of a little story" recently narrated in our hearing, by a certain Cashier, of a gentleman who, in the course of his travels in the West, one day emerged from a neck of timber, and suddenly descried a country tavern, upon the porch of which, sat one of the oldest, white-haired men he had ever seen, and crying like a child. In answer to an inquiry as to the cause of his trouble, he sobbed out that "his father had just licked him." Upon entering the bar-room, the traveller discovered another and much older man, behind the bar, whom he addressed: "You seem to have some trouble here, stranger—your son informs me that you have whipped him."

"Yes," rejoined the landlord, excitedly, "I could not avoid it; the young rascal was *chasing his grandfather round a ten-acre lot, stoning him.* I had to interfere, stranger.

O, When will Women Come.—A Copperhead, who lives within a mile of Beaver, and who, it is said, can neither read nor write, is trying to get up a "remonstrance" against the hog law, in Beaver borough. This cop has a fashion of raising a large drove of hogs, and letting them run out, and grow fat on other peoples property. Last summer after being lawfully warned, he turned his swine out as usual, and they were seized by the Constable, and held until he (cop) paid the lawful fine. It would be supposed that after being once punished for his contempt of the law, that he would not permit his swine to run at large again. But it was *not so.* The swine were again liberated to bother everybody, and were again seized by the Constable. This man now argues that the "poor mans" swine should run loose where they would, and that there should be a law to compel the "rich men" to keep their hogs penned up; and the remonstrance was to that effect. He says he is going to have such a law, and that he "can have it as easy as nothin."—Does this man think the "rich mans" swine would do more damage when running at large than the "poor mans" swine would? or do all of that party who have attached their names to the remonstrance entertain such a belief?

Examination.—The examination of teachers for Beaver took place yesterday. Superintendent Whitham and quite a number of teachers were present on the occasion. The examination passed off satisfactorily.

Sale of Wood.—Prof. E. A. Bell writes us that he has resigned from the contest in the equine question; but asserts that I have failed, most lamentably in my efforts to support my position. Perhaps I have; but, my motto is: "*Try again.*" Notwithstanding, my friend has closed his side of the discussion, upon my application to him for the publication of an other article, he cheerfully granted my request, but said it would be some time before it could appear through his columns, and if the Editor of the "Argus" would be kind enough to give me space for its publication in another column, he would be willing for it to appear in that way. The Editor has granted my request, and I submit the following, in support of the so-called "untenable" side. Doubtless it has been observed that my opponent, in his last effort, goes away back to the days of Plato, in search of a time when it was not believed that sound did not exist independent of the ear. I need say to him, he finds but one; the celebrated xeno, who took his side of the question, and it is doubtful whether even xeno, if living in this age of educational privileges, would be a supporter of such views as my esteemed opponent has espoused; why, he may go back to the days of good old Noah, and he cannot, "in all the reals of science," find such an idea advanced as "The ear *produces* sound." "He that hath ears to hear let him hear." A very *ancient* command. A more *modern* vision reads thus: "He that hath ears to sound let him sound." In Robinson's Natural Philosophy, page 142, he says: "Sound is produced by the tremulous, or vibrating motion of bodies." If sound is produced by the vibration of bodies, it certainly is exceedingly strange "no ear no sound." But, our author adds in the same connection: "*Sound* is communicated through the air to the drum of the ear, and thence to the brain." And on the next page we read: "*Sounds* move through the air in a similar manner as waves on still water." And in Olmsted's Philosophy and Astronomy, page 119, we read: "Sound is produced by the vibration of the particles of a sounding body." He continues: "These vibrations are communicated to the air, and by that to the ear, which is furnished with a curious apparature specially adapted to receive them, and convey them to the brain, and thus is excited the *sensation of hearing.*" Mark the expression; *sensation of hearing.*

Prof. E. admits, in his last article, that the cause of sound is atmospheric vibration; that is, it is made to exist; but he adds: If there be no delicately constituted organ like the ear to receive the impression, there is *no sound.*

Now this *he* calls *logical* reasoning. This reminds me of my *school days*, when I used to study logic.—Premises—Atmospheric vibration either *produces* sound, or it *does not produce* sound; Conclusion—It *produces* sound; *therefore*, it *does not produce* sound—that is to say; it produces sound in an "accommodated" sense, but not in a "philosophical" sense—Prof. E. that is quite satisfactory. Again, in the 2nd vol. of Dick's Works, page 95, in an article which he has been pleased to denominate "various *facts* in relation to sound,"—we read: "*sound* arises from vibrations in the air, communicated to it by the vibrations of the sounding body." Dr. Dick, *do you* use this language in an "accommodated" sense? *No Sir! But it tells you*; "those are various *facts* on sound." All right. I'll go on then. [For a recommendation of the following work, refer to "*Argus*" of March 25th.] Prof. Peck, in his work on Physics, says: Sound is a motion of matter *capable* of affecting the ear with a sensation peculiar to that organ. Evidently showing, by his definition that we are to understand that sound may be *produced* and *still* not be audible; or why should he have said "*capable* of effecting the ear with a sensation peculiar to that organ." Our opponent says "all sound is sensation." I concur with him this far: all *audible sounds* are accompanied by sensation; but as I have clearly shown, by the definitions cited, and by the numerous references in last article, there have been many sounds that have never made any impression or sensation upon the ear. Were I to *admit* that all sound is sensation, my opponent would gain but little by the admission; for Webster says "sensation is *perception* by the senses." From which it is evident that by "sensation of sound" is meant; perceiving sound, to exist, and by which it is not at all difficult to see that it must have pre-existed in *fact sound must exist before* it can be perceived. I would ask *can* there be any doubt as to what is the sensation *peculiar* to the ear? Does not Olmsted say it is "sensation of *hearing?*" And, do not all lexicographers agree that the peculiar office of the ear is that of hearing? And upon close examination, it will become evident, that the quotations made, by my friend, in his closing article, are not at variance with my position; but with *his only.* For it is certainly true that it never has been, before, claimed by any one that the ear *produces* sound. It might be a question of debate, (and indeed has been debated by men who were giants intellectually), as to whether any collision of bodies or other, cause ever produces what is properly termed sound, until it is perceived by the ear; this I say has been a controverted point by able men; but this "new fangled" notion of my opponent had its origin, as he claims, away back in the days of Plato; but, in my limited researches, I confess, I have been unable to find its advocates. He says: "The ear is as necessary to the production of sound, as an acid is to the production of a salt; or a chlorine is, to the production of calomel." "The vibrations of the air fall upon the drum of the ear and *produce* sound." My friend, in quoting from the Encyclopædia Britannica, has made a misquotation, or he has not *quoted* from the *same* as I have in my possession. If he has quoted from a different work of the *same name*, I hope he will pardon me for making mention of the fact, but if it is the same, then I have not been able to find it as quoted. On page 97th of the Scientific work last mentioned, it is stated "That the sensation of sound arises merely from a certain mechanical action; a sort of concussion or agitation which takes place among the bodies from which the sound is emitted." Now the writer says the sound arises from the concussion of bodies, and is sent out from among the bodies, where the concussion took place." He continues: "In the *same* manner the *rushing* of the waters, the roar of the sea, the whistling of the wind as it breaks on the rees and other obstacles which oppose its course, the rattling of carriages, and the infinite diversity of sounds which arise in general from the percussion of one object against another; In all these cases there is a sensible and indeed violent agitation among the bodies from which the sound proceeds." Now all can see that there is not much comfort in the Encyclopædia Britannica, to my opponent. Again, you have observed that he thinks I do not understand the "philosophical" sense in which he uses sound, as is evident, he infers, from the fact that I quote the colloquial definition given by Webster. Well, I confess, if I quoted his *colloquial* definition, I at least quoted all the definition given that has any bearing upon the word in this sense. In an other place, he says: sound: "A body of water, &c." Is this his philosophical definition?

(*Does Webster* give *colloquial definitions?*) Again, he thinks it probable I do not know that philosophically speaking, sound and noise are *not synonymous* words. I am happy to say that I am posted on that point.—"When several nearly equal words come at irregular intervals, the sound is called noise." So says the American Cyclopædia. But, did Prof. E. ever hear a *noise* that *was not sound?* If not, why did he refer to that shade of difference in the words? I will now briefly notice some of the remarks made by my opponent in "his rejoinder." He says: "We are told in the Encyclopedia Americana that one of the most important connections with external objects is maintained through the sense of hearing." We are *aware* that the sense of *hearing* is an important *sense.*—Again, he says: "From Arnott's Elements of Physics, we learn that sound is *heard* when any sudden shock or impulse is given to the air, or to any other body which is in contact, directly or indirectly, with the ear." We *admit* that when an impulse is given to the air, in contact with the ear, if the ear be perfect, *sound* will be *heard.* This does *not* so plainly teach "where no ear is, no sound is." It only teaches *if sound exists*, where an ear is, sound is *heard.*

Wells, Parker and Comstock *certainly do teach* that sound exists independent of the ear. Comstock says "That *sound* is *conveyed to the ear* by the motion which *the* sounding body communicates *to the air, is proved* by an interesting experiment with the air-pump." "If the receiver be set on the plate of an air-pump, and the air be exhausted its sound becomes less and less audible, until a vacuum is formed, when, although the hammer is made to strike the bell, *no sound* will be heard. And he further says: "Care should be taken so as not *to transmit the sound*, through the solid on which the receiver stands." Why this precaution: *not to transmit the sound* from the receiver, if he does not think *sound* is produced by the ringing of the bell?—Parker says *positively*: "Though the bell when struck produces sound, it will not be heard, because there is no medium by which it may be conveyed to the ear."

From Robinson's and Johnson's Natural Philosophies, we learn the same thing. Dr. Olmsted, in his extensive work on Physics, says: "Air is, in general, the medium of *sound.*" "And, sound has, in general, at its origin, a tendency to diffuse itself in all directions." "All *sounds* travel in the same air with the same velocity, whatever may be the nature of the sound, whether it consist of a single stroke, or of any succession of strokes, or of any kind of musical note, or even of any combination of musical notes, such as harmony, an ensemble, a medley, or a confusion of the whole." Webster says many sounds are "inarticulate: what can he mean, but that they are not articulate sounds? Again, he says *clear* and *smooth* are among the most common and appropriate terms in the whole realm of scientific investigation; and all do *not* define sound to be an affection, or impression of a sensation, by or through the organ of hearing on the mind, showing conclusively that Prof. E. has fallen most lamentably to show that my position is untenable; and in taking the ground that sound *does exist* independent of the ear, I stand supported by *many* of the most respectable authors who have ever written upon the subject of Physics. I will add a few more evidences in support of my position as I think they are not necessary. Here is one from Herschel on Sound. *Perhaps* none can be more conclusive. "It is evident from the mechanical connection attending *sonorous bodies, that sound consists in a motion of those itself*, communicated along it, by virtue of its elasticity, as a tremor runs along a stretched rope." I think I have shown to the satisfaction of all, that by reasoning from analogy, *all* the senses of taste, smell, feeling and of sight strongly argue in my favor, and my opponent evidently does not like to attack those illustrations, knowing that they are not pertinent to his side of the question.

Prof. Tyndall, in speaking of the similarity in the manner by which all sensation is communicated to the brain, says: "It is matter of choice excited by sugar in the *nerves of taste*, which transmitted to the brain produces the sensation of sweetness, while bitterness is the result of the motion produced by aloes. It is the motion excited in the olfactory nerves by the effluvium of a rose, which announces itself in the brain as the *odor of the rose.* It is the motion imparted by the sunbeams to the optic nerves which, when it reaches the brain awakes the consciousness of light. And similarly the elastic vibratory motion of the air, by coming in contact with the auditory nerve, produces the sensation of hearing. Now I enter that *naked* assertion before it is tasted; gall likewise is bitter. Musk will perfume the air in the absence of a nose to perceive its odor. The sun can give light without eye to be conscious of the fact. And strange enough it must be if sound cannot exist if no ear were near enough to perceive its existence. To me this is as clear a case as can be desired. If five witnesses were called to give testimony in court, and four of them testify to the same thing, but the testimony of the fifth only in part corroborates the statements of the others, yet does not materially differ, I ask would it be difficult to decide in the matter? The question is simple, I submit plain. "When you wound your finger the nerves which run from the finger to the brain convey intelligence of the injury, and if these nerves be severed, however serious the hurt may be, no pain is experienced." Will my opponent argue that because no intelligence of the injury can be conveyed to the brain, therefore no injury has been received? I conclude for the present by appending a brief but *pointed* article from my friend Dr. A., I need say nothing in relation to it as it explains itself. (My thanks to the Dr. for this favor.) This probably *may* close the discussion of this question.

L.

Mr. L. I have read with interest the discussion on sound, between you and Prof. E. Both have fortified your positions with *strong* arguments. You have requested my views. Here they are: Eyes, nose, tongue and ear, are four organs of sense. By them we have sight, smelling, taste and hearing. Light is necessary for sight; odor for smelling; sweet or bitterness for taste; sound for hearing. The eyeless nose creates light, the nose odor, the tongue sweetness nor the ear sound. If a man perfectly deaf enters a room where a piano is playing and seizes the lid between his teeth, he will distinguish every note struck. There is sound perceived, and no ear to create it. This man has no ear. When I say that I do not mean that his ears have been lopped off like the greasy hero of Mayne Reid's Scalp Hunters; but that he is altogether deficient, internal and external. Sound is independent of the ear, yet by education or attention we can better appreciate or detect it. The movement of a horse is independent of the rider, but spur and bridle influence him. An educated ear detects notes struck on a piano which an uneducated one cannot. Will any one contend that certain notes are not touched by a piano player he because he cannot separate them from the hum of music; yet the sound is there, whether he hears it or not. Two persons are sitting in a room and the clock strikes. One says he heard the sound; the other says he heard no sound. Which is right? Was there sound or was it only an irritation of the nerve of hearing? May be his ear was "playing off on him." Can you see it in an *incomprehensible* sense and say there was sound to one and none to the other? Does nothing exist unless we perceive it? Are there no Rocky Mountains except to him who stands at the base and looks on their snow capped summits? If so this world is a big humbug. And in conclusion let me ask if a tree were uprooted and felled to the ground and would not make a sound what would it make?

DR. A.

Marriages.

ARMER—DOUGLASS—Apr. 17th, 1868, by Rev. James M. Shields, Mr. Silas Armer and Miss Mary Ann Douglass, both of Bolenville, Pa.

By the same, April 16, 1868, Mr. Levi McDanel, of New Brighton, Pa., and Miss Mary Jane Marquis, of Brighton tp., Pa.

Deaths.

PARSONS—On Saturday, April 18th, 1868, at his residence in Bridgewater, Mr. Addiam Parsons.

On the 16th of April, 1868, ANNIE GERTRUDE WRIGHT, aged about two years and a half.

Death has again suddenly come among us, and chased us to mourn the loss of the lively and gifted. She who so lately was the light and life of the household now lies in the silent tomb. She was, until within a few hours of her death, in perfect health, and her light laugh and merry voice was heard within and around the now desolated home. But God in his all-wise providence, has seen fit to call her from this sinful world in a most striking and solemn manner. She, who had just learned to look upon life with a wild joy, such as the heart of youth alone can know. But death came with noiseless step, and with chill fingers drew aside the veil that hid from her gaze immortality.—Oh, it was hard to give her up, but why should we mourn since we know that she is happy? since we know that she blooms amid the spirit paradise; for on her face there yet lingered a smile, as if to tell us she was far happier since she had passed from earth to Heaven. For in our deep affliction, something seemed to whisper to us of immortality, of the radiant home, and which raises our thoughts to the God who kindly gave us life. Even amidst autumn's wind and winter's gloom we can say:

"Oh I know that we shall meet again,
Where parting is unknown,"
Gertie, thou art gone to rest,
Thine is an early tomb;
But Jesus summoned thee away,
Thy Savior called thee home.

S.

Special Notices.

CHANGE.—Having sold my store to Mr. J. B. Clark, formerly proprietor of the "Union Hotel," Beaver, Pa., I respectfully recommend him to my friends, hoping they may extend to him the same patronage so liberally bestowed upon me.

WM. F. CLARKE.

Custom made work, at R. A. Wilson's cheap store.

Sugar Cured Hams, at J. B. Clark's Grocery, Beaver.

See one of the Prize Cups awarded to A. Speer for his celebrated Port Grape Wine.—It is the best grape wine ever produced in this country, the standard wine for communion purposes, and the most beneficial for females and weakly persons. [1y.

Get your Hats or Bonnets done over, at Bence's, Beaver. [4t.

Ladies' and misses' Slippers, Kid and morocco, heeled, very nice, at R. A. Wilson's.

Remember R. A. Wilson's cheap store is in the Diamond, Rochester, Pa.

MESSRS. PALMER & PHILLIPS, No. 60 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, invite the attention of our readers to their card in this week's paper.—These parties are the proprietors of the celebrated Opera House Auction Rooms, and keep on hand one of the largest, and finest stocks of Boots, Shoes, Dry Goods and Notions, which they offer at private sale at auction prices. Read their card, and when you go to the city call and examine their stock.

Gaiters! Gaiters!! New style, just received, at R. A. Wilson's. Call and examine.

Men's Slippers, at R. A. Wilson's.

Green Apples, at J. B. Clark's Grocery Beaver.

Oranges and Lemons, at J. B. Clark's Grocery, Beaver.

Save your money by buying your Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, at R. A. Wilson's.

Get your Hats or Bonnets done over, at Bence's, Beaver. [4t.

Children's Balmorals, for 45, 60, and 75 cts., at R. A. Wilson's. Warranted.

Country people will save money by calling at R. A. Wilson, for Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, Diamond, Rochester, Pa.

Get your Hats or Bonnets done over, at Bence's, Beaver. [4t.

$4,50 for men's calf Boots, at R. A. Wilson's.

THIEL HALL ACADEMY, Phillipsburgh, Beaver County, Pa.—The Spring Term of ten weeks opens on Tuesday, April 14, 1868. Students are admitted for $10 50 per term; to the primary department for $7 00. German, French, Latin and Greek languages are taught without extra charges. For drawing lessons the services of a German artist, educated in the renowned Academy of Arts at Dusseldorf, have been secured. Students attending school receive instructions for $3 00 per term; those who come for drawing only, for $4 00.

E. T. GIESE.

Phillipsburgh, Apr. 18-2t*

$2,75 for men's heavy Boots, at R. A. Wilson's.

Get your Hats or Bonnets done over, at Bence's, Beaver.

Men's and boys' Gum S. Brogans, (sewed) cheap at R. A. Wilson's.

An endless variety of children's Morocco polish Boots and Gaiters, at R. A. Wilson's.

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE.

This noted and excellent wine—samples of which can be tasted at all our druggists—we believe to be superior in every respect, and in all desirable qualities, medicinal not excepted, to pure and genuine imported Port, worth ten dollars a gallon. 2t

Ladies' and misses' plain heavy calf morocco Balmorals, at R. A. Wilson's.

Great Bargains in Ladies Balts still offered by R. A. Wilson, Diamond, Rochester, Pa.

One dollar looks like a very little sum to pay for a preparation that will effect such wonders as are always achieved by "Batchelor's Vegetable Hair Restorative;" now so popular throughout the entire country. Let no one be without it. This is the only hair preparation that received the "first premium" of a silver medal at the State Fair in 1866.—*Manchester (N. H.) Union.*

Great Bargains in boys and childrens Boots and Shoes, at R. A. Wilson's.

Ladies in want of nice heavy Calf Lace Gaiters will do well to call at R. A. Wilson's.

WE call attention to the advertisement in another column of Messrs. Bailey, Farrell & Co. of Pittsburgh. The firm mentioned are doing a large and extensive business in the manufacture and sale of Water, Gas, and Steam Goods of every description. Their factory is at Nos. 20 and 22 Strawberry and warehouse and office at No. 107 Smithfield street. The machinery used by this firm is of the latest and most improved kind, many machines being covered by patents, and taken altogether, is well calculated for turning out goods of superior quality. Messrs. B., F. & Co. have on hand over one hundred different varieties and styles of pumps, ranging from a small cistern or farm pump to steam pumps of mammoth proportions. Their stock of fittings for iron, gas, and water pipes is the largest in the Western country, consisting of over five hundred different patterns, while their stock of brass cocks and valves for plumbers and machinists' use cannot be excelled. By the use of superior machinery Messrs. B., F. & Co. are prepared to fill orders for lead pipe of any length required; all in one piece, so that farmers and others can lay lead pipe without the assistance of a mechanic.

Messrs. B., F. & Co. are energetic and reliable business men, and we would recommend parties interested in water, gas or steam goods to correspond with them.

A very large stock of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Gaiters, at R. A. Wilson's. Call and examine.

The cheapest Boots, Shoes and Gaiters in Beaver county, at R. A. Wilson's, Diamond, Rochester, Pa.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.—We direct the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Messrs. Sands and Reinoman of No. 30 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, which appears for the first time in this week's issue. A handsomer or more varied stock would be hard to find anywhere, as they have anything in the way of Silver and Silver plated ware, Fine Table Cutlery, Britannia and Wooden Ware, with a fine stock of French and American Clocks. Read their card, and when you go to the City, give them a call.

BEAVER MARKETS.

(CORRECTED WEEKLY.)

BEAVER, April 22, 1868.

Flour per bbl	$10 50	Eggs per doz	20
Dried Apples per bus	2 50	Butter per lb	35
Dried Peaches per bu	4 75	Ham per lb	20
Wheat per bus	3 00	Shoulders	12½
Corn per bus	90	Sides per lb	16
Oats	60	Tallow per lb	12½
Flax Seed per bus	2 25	Lard per lb	15
Beans per bus	2 00	Candles per lb	20
Potatoes	90	Molasses per gal	1 00
Onions	3 00	Refined Oil	70
Corn Meal	1 30	Crude Oil	35

TOM THUMB AND HIS FAMILY!

GENERAL TOM THUMB'S TROUPE!

Consisting of the Original World-Renowned

GENERAL TOM THUMB!

and his beautiful and accomplished little Wife MRS. LAVINIA WARREN STRATTON that inimitable specimen of wit, skill, agility and comic drollery.

COMMODORE NUTT!

(known as "the $60,000 NUTT")

and his intended wife, the sweet little sprite MISS MINNIE WARREN!

Positively one day only, at TOWN HALL, Rochester, Pa, on

THURSDAY, April 23, 1868.

Two Levees; at 3 and 8 P. M.

After an absence of three years in Europe, where they have delighted nearly all the Kings, Queens, Emperors, Nobility, and Five Million citizens of the "Old World" these Wonderful LILLIPUTIANS have returned to their Native land, and are giving a few FAREWELL ENTERTAINMENTS prior to their final retirement to private life.

They are undoubtedly the most astonishing and delightful Wonders of the Age! Four beautiful and symmetrically formed ladies and gentlemen in Miniature; Graceful, Intelligent, Witty, Educated and Refined, exhibiting the most polished manners of the fashionable Drawing Room, and yet only the size of three year old children!

Their Unique and exquisitely Enchanting PERFORMANCES and EXHIBITIONS never fail to charm and delight every beholder.

SONGS, DUETTS, DANCES, &C., in characteristic COSTUMES, MILITARY EXERCISES, COMIC IMITATIONS and DELINEATIONS, FANTASTIC ORATIONS, DIALOGUES, amusing TRICKS, CLASSIC STATUTES, FUNNY PANTOMIMES and BURLESQUE COMEDIES, enchant the children, delight the ladies, and astonish and please the gentlemen.

The scores of Rich and Elegant DRESSES, and the brilliant collection of Diamonds worn before the various Potentates of Europe, all of which are introduced in these Popular Levees cost over TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS IN GOLD!

These little mites of humanity are conveyed to and from their Hotel and Hall by their beautiful Shetland Ponies and Miniature Carriages, attended by Lilliputian Coachman and Footman, in Livery. Ladies and children are confidentially advised to attend the Day Exhibition, and thus avoid the crowd and confusion of the evening performances.

☞ Admission 25 cents, Children under ten, 15 cents; Reserved Seats, 50 cents, children under ten, 25 cents. apr15 6t.at.

Law Partnership.

J. H. CUNNINGHAM, ... E. P. KUHN.

CUNNINGHAM & KUHN.

Atty's. at Law.

OFFICE, THIRD ST.,

apr8'67-1y. BEAVER, PA.

FRESH ARRIVAL!

New Spring Goods!

NO ADVANCE.

FIRST OPENING

OF

SPRING GOODS FOR 1868

AT

F. A. Fortune's

CHEAP DRY GOODS STORE,

IN THE DIAMOND

ROCHESTER PA.

NEW PRINTS,

NEW MUSLINS,

NEW CHECKS,

NEW GINGHAMS,

NEW DELAINES,

NEW COBURGS,

and PLAIDS.

Also,

Table Dinner Crash,

Red Flannels,

White Flannels,

Yellow Flannels,

Jeans,

Cassimeres,

Tweeds,

Drillings,

Hats and Caps,

Hoop Sk

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver county, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the Sheriff's Office in Beaver, on

SATURDAY, April 25th, 1868,

at ten o'clock A. M., the following property, to wit: All right, title, interest and claim of defendant of in and to lot No. 6, in Garens plan of lots in the borough of Bridgewater, Beaver county, Pa., bounded by Mulberry street sixty feet to the intersection of the same with Fulton street, thence by said Fulton street to the place where the same intersects Clarion street, thence by said Clarion street to line of lot No. 5, to the place of beginning. On which there is erected a frame dwelling house, with cellar underneath and outbuildings. Lot enclosed and planted with fruit trees.

Seized and taken as the property of Sarah Prentice, at the suit of Wm. Sumner & Co.

JOHN S. LITTELL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, April 8th, 1868.
apr8'68:3t.

WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER!

No. 107 Market St, near 5th,

Pittsburgh.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO EXHIBIT A large collection of NEW PAPER HANGINGS, Borders and Decorations, for Dwellings, Churches, Halls, &c., which, together with a large assortment of WINDOW SHADES, we are prepared to dispose of at the lowest possible price FOR CASH. Call and see.

JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

jan26'68:3m.

Lamps, Glassware and Carbon Oil.

J. P. SMITH & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers

IN

**Lamps,
Chandeliers,
Glassware,
Carbon,
Lubricating
and Lard Oils.**

WE ARE PREPARED TO FURNISH AT RETAIL or to the trade all styles of goods in our line, which for quality and price defy competition. Our No. 1 Carbon Oil, we warrant to be pure and at least 115 degrees fire test. We have also on hands, the new patent SUN and SOLAR burners and chimneys.

J. P. SMITH & CO.,
Liberty St., head of Fifth,

Shallenberger Bros.

SUCCESSORS TO

STILES & SHALLENBERGER,

Bridgewater, Penn'a.

DEALERS IN

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES

Queensware, Hardware,

NAILS, WINDOW GLASS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, BACON, FISH, GRAIN,

AND

Country Produce

OF VARIOUS KINDS,

SIMON SNITGER & CO.,

(At the old stand, 3rd street Beaver, Penn'a.)

DEALERS IN

ALL KINDS OF

GROCERIES,

SUCH AS

COFFEES, TEAS, SUGARS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, SORGHUM, RICE, PEPPERS, SPICES, SOAPS, CANDIES, RAISINS, ENGLISH CURRANTS, FIGS,

FLOUR, FEED, FISH, GRAIN, &c., &c.

They are constantly receiving a fresh assortment of these articles, and the public may rely upon getting from them as good as the market affords.

All goods delivered if required.

jan16:1y.

THE CHEAPEST GROCERY

AND

TEA HOUSE

IN THE CITY.

J. KOHEN & BROTHERS,

RED FRONT

GROCERY and TEA HOUSE,

NO. 69 FEDERAL STREET,

Below P. F. W. & C. R. R. Depot,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

COUNTRY DEALERS AND OTHERS INTERESTed in the purchase of

TEAS SUGARS AND COFFEES,

Will study their own interest by calling on us before purchasing elsewhere, as our motto is, quick sales and small profits.

J. KOHEN & BROTHERS.

dec11'67:6m.

EVERYBODY LOOK AT THIS!

Reasons why you should Buy your

BOOTS & SHOES

AT THE

RED FRONT SHOE STORE,

NO. 63, 63, 63, 63, 63,

FIFTH STREET.

1st. They sell as good Goods as there is made.
2d. They warrant every Pair they sell.
3d. They guarantee their Goods to do good service.
4th. They repair any thing they sell.
5th. They rivit all their work, making it most durable.
6th. Their work is the most elegant and genteel in the City.
7th. Their work is the most durable and perfect in the City.
8th. You can buy lower than at any other place.
9th. They are the best Goods and yet the lowest prices.
10th. Goods custom made, and sold less than trash elsewhere.
11th. The largest assortment to select from in the City.
12th. No trouble to show Goods.

Remember the best Goods for the least money, are to be had at

NO. 63, 63, 63,

FIFTH ST. PITTSBURGH, PA

jan18'68:1y.

LOOK HERE!

LIME!

THE UNDERSIGNED IS ENGAGED IN MANUfacturing Lime at Vasport, Beaver county, Pa—His Kilns are known as the

"Power's Kilns"

Fresh Lime, and free of stones, can always be had on short notice. I will sell as cheap as the cheapest. All order left at the Kilns, or letters addressed to me at Beaver, Pa., will receive prompt and careful attention. Lime delivered, whenever wanted.

AMOS DOUTT.

mar26'68:1y.

G. W. PUSEY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer

IN

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES

and TEAS,

FOREIGN and DOMESTIC FRUITS,

Pickles, &c.

All kinds of Country Produce sold on commission, and prompt returns made.

NO. 49 FEDERAL STREET,

Allegheny City, Penn'a.

nov13'67:1y.

MOORE'S DRUG STORE,

IN BEAVER,

May be found the best assortment of

DRUGS,

Medicines,

CHEMICALS,

PURE

LIQUORS, WINES And Brandies,

Paints, Oils,

AND

DYE STUFFS:

TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS,

BRUSHES.

PATENT MEDICINES

in great variety, all of the best quality, and sold cheaper than can be bought at any other Drug Store in the county.

Duponco's Female Pills, 75 cents per box; Checseman's, $1; Clark's, $1.

The Largest Stock of
LAMPS & LAMP TRIMMINGS, LANTERNS, STATIONERY, WINDOW GLASS & PUTTY.

Ever offered outside of the city, at Moore's Drug Store, and sold cheaper than can be bought anywhere else. Let those who doubt this call and see, and they will doubt no more.

July1'67 J. MOORE.

HERMAN HIRSH. MARK HIRSH. SIMON HIRSH.

HIRSH & BROTHERS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

CLOTHING,

AND

Gentlemen's urnishing Goods,

NO. 29 ST. CLAIR STREET

(Opposite Iron City College.)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Clothing made to order on short notice.

nov27'67:1y.

NEW FAMILY GROCERY

AND

PROVISION STORE!

Cor. Railroad Crossing and New York St.

Rochester, Pa.

By COE & DARRAGH

WHERE MAY BE FOUND

Family Groceries and Provision, Fish, Flour, Cheese, Butter, Lard, Bacon, Oil, Pure Cider Vinegar, Syrups, Molasses, Salt, Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Crackers, Tobacco, Cigars, Queensware, Willow-ware, Wooden-ware, and everything in their line, and they hope by strict attention to business, to merit a liberal share of the patronage.

N. B. All kinds Country Produce taken at the market price.

COE & DARRAGH.

Rochester, Oct. 1st, 1867—oct1'67:1y.

New Spring Goods!

FRESH ARRIVAL

AT

S. J. Cross & Co's.,

ROCHESTER, PA.,

JUST RECEIVED FROM THE EAST, A LARGER and better assorted Stock of general Merchandise than ever before in our house, consisting of

NEW PRINTS,

NEW MUSLINS,

NEW DELAINES,

GINGHAMS,
CHECKS,
FLANNELS, all colors,
JEANS,
CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS,
CRASH,
DRILLS,
BLEACHED and BROWN MUSLINS.

NOTIONS IN LARGE VARIETY.

HOOP and BALMORAL SKIRTS,

HATS and CAPS,

BOOTS and SHOES,

Purchased always in the East, at lowest cash prices, and sold at a very small advance.

Hardware.

A complete Stock just purchased in New York and Philadelphia, of

MECHANICS TOOLS,

TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,

BUTTS,

STRAP HINGES,

SHUTTER HINGES,

LOCKS IN GREAT VARIETY.

NAILS AT MANUFACTURING PRICES.

WINDOW GLASS

All sizes, single and double strength, at Pittsbugh prices.

Paints & Oils.

FRENCH RICHARD & CO'S.,

CELEBRATED BUCK LEAD,

at wholesale and retail.

COLORED PAINTS,

GROUND, DRY AND IN OIL.

MINERAL PAINTS,

LINSEED OIL,

LARD OIL,

CARBON OIL,

CASTOR OIL,

TURPENTINE, BENZINE and COALE'S PATENT DRYER.

Books and Stationary!

Groceries.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT,

BACON, HAMS, SIDES, SHOULDERS, MESS PORK, LARD, &C., &C.

FLOUR

In Sacks and Barrels, fresh ground, direct from Canton City Mills, Ohio.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods.

All heavy goods delivered free of charge.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

S. J. CROSS & CO.

NEW YORK STREET,

NEAR RAILROAD CROSSING,

Rochester, Pa.

jan1'68:1y

ELECTION.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF "THE COMPANY FOR erecting a Bridge over Big Beaver Creek, at or near Wolf Lane, in the County of Beaver," are hereby notified that an Election for one President, six Managers and a Treasurer, will be held in the Toll House of said Company, on the last Monday the 27th day of April next, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M.

JAMES ALLISON,
Treasurer.

mar16'68:td.

WALL PAPER FOR 1868

Spring Supply at Reduced Rates

NOW OPENING.

THE BEST SELECTED STOCK

Ever brought to this city for many years.

Patterns New, Colors Beautiful, And Prices Low.

For Halls, Parlors, Chambers, Churches, &c.

Those having houses to paper, and

MERCHANTS BUYING TO SELL AGAIN

SHOULD CALL AND EXAMINE THESE BEAUtiful Patterns of Wall Paper before purching elsewhere.

DECORATIVE BORDERS,

MOULDINGS AND ENRICHMENTS,

IN OAK AND FRESCO COLORS

PLAIN GROUNDS for PANELS

TO ANY SHADE OF COLOR,

Stile and Panel

Oaks and Marbles,

Ceilings, Borders & Fillings,

Fleck and Gold Papers,

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

J. Shidle & Son,

56 SMITHFIELD ST., PITTSBURGH.

feb29'67:3m.

ROCHESTER FOUNDRY,

ANDERSON, ARBUCKLE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF MACHINE CASTINGS' Railway Truck and Car Castings, Agricultural Implements, Engine and all other Castings made at a first class Foundry. Also, Stoves, Grate Fronts, Grate Bars, Liners Sash Weights, Hollow-Ware, Kettles, Iron Fence, and all other Castings called for, on short notice and of the very best metal.

Also, J. J. Anderson's justly celebrated New Cook Stove for Coal and Wood, which took the

First Premium

At the State Fair recently held at Pittsburgh. This Stove combines many new and important principles, which place it far in advance of all others now in use. Some of the merits claimed for it by the Inventor, are Heavy Metal, Well Proportioned, Beauty of Style and Finish, Ease of Draft, Easily Kept Clean, Requires but little Fuel, and the

BEST BAKER EXTANT.

All orders thankfully received and promptly filled.

We Call Attention to the Following Statements:

While living in the East I used several of the most Celebrated Cooking Stoves made in that part of the country, and on my arrival here, I was recommended to purchase the Crystal Palace Stove, also invented by Mr. Anderson) as being the best. I did so, and used it with good satisfaction. When I saw Mr. Anderson's new Stove, I was attracted by its neat appearance, and on examining its Oven and interior arrangements, found it possessed many advantages over all I had seen. I purchased, and have one now in use. We consider it superior to any we have ever used. It is all the inventor claims, and we think, all that could be desired in a Cooking Stove.

CAPT. GILBERT PENDLETON.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 21st.

Having one of Mr. Anderson's new Stoves in use, I can fully endorse Capt. Pendleton's statement.

JOHN H. WEISLER.

Having one of Anderson's new Stoves in use, I can fully endorse the above recommendation.

J. WOODRUFF.

Having one of Mr. Anderson's new Stoves in use, we are fully satisfied with its good qualities in all respects.

JOSEPH IRVIN AND WIFE.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 25th.

Having kept house for a long time, and used a great number of Cook Stoves of different patterns and styles, I consider J. J. Anderson's new Stove, in point of economy in fuel, ready cooking and baking for its size, superior to any we have used, and cheerfully recommend it, believing it will render entire satisfaction.

CHAS. LUKINS.

We have one of Mr. J. J. Anderson's new Stoves, manufactured at the Rochester Foundry, and having given it a fair trial, we find it comes fully up to all that has been claimed for it. It heats very rapidly, takes but little fuel, and is a most excellent baker. Mr. Anderson may congratulate himself on having achieved quite a triumph in the line of Cooking Stoves.

Very respectfully,

Beaver, Nov. 23d, 1867. J. S. BRACKEN.

A. S. Harvey,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

AND

Hardware.

HAVING ON HAND A LARGE AND WELL selected Stock of

Teas,	Rice,
Coffee,	Cheese,
Sugar,	Soaps,
Molasses,	Bacon,
Syrups,	Fish.

Hardware.

NAILS AND WINDOW GLASS.

STONEWARE.

Pine Churns,	Peck Measures,
Oak Churns	½ Bush. Measures,
Willow Baskets,	Split Baskets.

Pure Cider Vinegar.

ALSO

CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR

By the Barrel or in Sacks, constantly on hand.

Prices very low, call and see.

A. S. HARVEY,
oct2'67:1y, Bridgewater, Pa.

DR. W. C. BOARDMAN

HOMOEOPATHIST.

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Beaver, Bridgewater, Rochester and vicinity, that he has located in Beaver, for the practice of the Homoeopathic system of medicine. Office in National Hotel.

mar18'68.mos.

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL THOSE WHO

Suffer from disease of Liver and Stomach, such as Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation, Waterbrash, Sour Stomach, Dyspepsia, &c.

DR. BOLLINGER'S HEADACHE AND ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS

Are the most perfect remedy ever brought before the public, for all diseases of the Liver and Stomach.

They act as a CATHARTIC without weakening the Stomach or Bowels, but on the contrary give to tone those organs, driving away all Melancholy Feelings, infusing new Life and Vigor into the System.

For sale by all Druggists and Country Merchants, throughout the Country.

J. HENDERSON & BRO'S., 200 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa., Wholesale Agents.

oct3'67:1 y.

R. W. & W. J. SNODGRASS,

WHOLESALE

DRUGGISTS

CORNER OF

Federal and Lacock Streets, Allegheny,

(First corner below Depot,)

DEALERS IN

LEADS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYE-STUFFS, DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PROPRIETARY MEDICINES, FOREIGN and DOMESTIC PERFUMERIES, SOAPS, TOILET ARTICLES, FANCY GOODS, &c., &c.

DAWSON & RICHARDSON

Beaver Falls, Pa.

HAVING JUST OPENED LHGE STOCK OF GROCERIES,

NOTIONS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
GLASSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
TINWARE,
NAILS,
DRUGS, &C.

Window Glass all sizes and double strength. Special attention paid to filling orders for large size window glass, &c.

Also,
LINSEED OIL,
CRUDE BURNING OIL,
BENZINE,
COALE'S PATENT DRYER,

Paints of all Colors, Ground, Dry and in Oil.

Purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock of Paints before purchasing elsewhere.

Also, Choice Brands of Flour in Barrel and in Sacks. All kinds of Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Remember the place, first door above the Cutlery, opposite side of street.

jy10'67:tf.

UNION

AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

ROCHESTER, PENNA.,

A. B. SMITH & CO.,

PROPRIETORS.

MANUFACTURE MOWERS, REAPERS, Railway or Endless Chain, and Lever Power of various sizes, Threshers and Separators, Farm Mills, Cider Mills, Cane Mills and Sorghum Evaporators, Corn Shellers, Dog Powers for Churning, and all other Agricultural Machinery.

REPAIRING AND JOBBING

Of all kinds done on short notice. Machines of any kind built for parties.

Having had an experience of fifteen years in Patents and Patent Business, we are prepared to make Models, Applications, &c., for parties desiring to take out Patents.

Having fitted up our Factory with

NEW AND IMPROVED MACHINERY,

Selected from the best Eastern makes, in person, and employing none but the best Mechanics, we are prepared to do work in the best style and manner.

Having secured the services of A FIRST CLASS PATTERN MAKER, we are also prepared to make any kind or style of Patterns.

Particular attention paid to Repairing Mowing and Reaping Machines, and machinery in general.

We solicit, and hope by attention and care to merit, the patronage of parties wishing work done. Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Address A. B. SMITH & CO.
my29'67:1y Rochester, Pa.

SPEER'S

Port Grape Wine,

Used by Hundreds of Congregations for Church or Communion Purposes,

ALSO

EXCELLENT FOR LADIES AND WEAKLY PERSONS USE.

VINEYARDS, NEW JERSEY.

Speer's Port Grape Wine,

FOUR YEARS OLD.

This justly celebrated native Wine is made from the juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in this country. Its invaluable.

TONIC AND STRENGTHENING PROPERTIES

are unsurpassed by any other native Wine. Being the pure juice of the grape, produced under Mr. Speer's personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities, and the weakest invalid may use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that afflict the weaker sex. It is in every respect,

A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

Invalids use Speer's Port Grape Wine.
Females use Speer's Port Grape Wine.
Weakly persons find a benefit by its use.
Speer's Wines in Hospitals are preferred to other Wines.
Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

A Speer's Vineyard New Jersey. Office, No. 243 Broadway, New York. [oct16'67:1y.

The trade supplied by Johnson, Holloway & Cowden, and French Richards & Co., in Philadelphia, and by Geo. A. Kelly, and Fahnestock's in Pittsburgh, and other Wholesale Dealers.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM his friends and the public generally that he has just received a new stock of goods of the latest styles for spring and summer wear, which he offers at very moderate rates.

GENTLEMENS FURNISHING GOODS,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Clothing made to order on the shortest possible notice.

Thankful to the public for past favors, I hope by close attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

DANIEL MILLER,
BRIDGE ST., BRIDGEWATER, PA.

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

Just received a New Stock of Goods, of the Latest Styles, for

SPRING & SUMMER WEAR,

And will be made up to order in the most approved styles, and

REASONABLE TERMS.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER IN LATEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE STYLES, AND AT SHORT NOTICE.

GEORGE BRAUN,
Broadway, New Brighton.

apr8'68:3m.

Spring and Summer GOODS!

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW STOCK OF GOODS, of the

LATEST STYLES,

For Spring and Summer Wear.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

In latest and most fashionable styles, and at short notice.

WILLIAM REICH,
Bridgewater, Pa.

JOHN CROFT.....JOSEPH PHILLIPS.

CROFT & PHILLIPS,

Real Estate and Insurance Brokers,

139 FOURTH STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

WE HAVE A PRINTED REAL ESTATE REGISter containing a full description of location, price and terms of all the properties entrusted to our care for sale. These consist of Farms, Grist Mills, Houses, Lots, Stores, Coal Land, Coal Works, Coal Interest, Western Lands, Hotels, Tanneries, City and Suburban Property. This Register we print three times a year, on first of May, September and January.

Parties wishing to buy or sell Real Estate, no matter where the location, should not fail to consult our Register, a copy of which can be had by sending us your address. January number now ready.

jan15'67:1y.

S. D. MERRICK ..... F. A. MERRICK,
C. M. MERRICK ..... J. K. BUCKLEY.

KEYSTONE STOVE WORKS

Car Factory Buildings,

NEW BRIGHTON, PA

MERRICK & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

COOKING STOVES,
HEATING STOVES,
GRATE FRONTS and FENDERS, &c., &c.

Ruby Cooking Stove Nos. 7, 8 & 9.

THIS STOVE TOOK THE FIRST PREMIUM AT the State Fair as a Coal Cooking Stove, and also at the late County Fair. We use no scrap iron in their manufacture, but make them exclusively of No. 1 Pig Metal, and warrant them in every respect.

The Ruby has the largest oven in the market and consumes but little fuel in baking, owing to our improved Grate.

GRATE FRONTS AND FENDERS.

We are largely engaged in the manufacture of Grate Fronts and Fenders, which we enamel in an oven common, second quality and fine finish. This enamel retains its lustre for a long time, will not burn off, and makes a much superior finish to that of Coal Tar.

SUMMER PIECES.

We are also making Sheet Iron Summer Pieces (for which we have applied for a patent) pressed up in a Hydraulic press. They are much lighter than cast Iron, and much cheaper.

HEATING STOVES.

We claim the heaviest heating Stove in the market for the size, and use the best Stock in their construction.

Our patterns are not yet complete, but it is our intention to keep a general assortment in our line.

We also took the Premium at the County Fair for Castings generally, and we have entered in to the business with the determination to use the best of Pig Metal and make good work.

We respectfully request a share of the public patronage, and would be pleased to see those wanting anything in our line at our works.

Prices Low to suit the times.

MERRICK & CO.

nov20'67:1y.

C. A. Decarme,

MANUFACTURER OF, AND DEALER IN, ALL kinds of CIGARS, TOBACCOS, SNUFFS, &c. &c. Prices moderate. Motto: Quick sales and small profits. Shop on the corner, nearly opposite the Post Office, Beaver, Pa. July17, '67:tf.

DR. PARKER & WALLACE,

Homeopathic Physicians & Surgeons

TENDER THEIR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES to the people of Rochester and vicinity. Office in Nelson's block, corner of Diamond, Rochester.

P. S. Special attention given to surgery and chronic diseases.

Office consultations can be had at any time.

apr8'68:1y.

SALT.

The Beaver Falls Salt Works!

THESE WORKS ARE NOW IN SUCCESSFUL operation, and making an excellent COARSE SALT, superior for curing Meats, &c. And also making FINE SALT of a good quality. The attention of

SALTERS, MERCHANTS & FARMERS,

Is invited to see and examine for themselves. Orders will be promptly filled.

Beaver Falls, April 11, 1868—apr15'68:3m.

M. WILLRICH.....J. M. HARTFORD.

WILLRICH & HARTFORD

Have now Opened the Finest Selection of

FALL AND WINTER

BOOTS & SHOES,

Which they are selling at

GREAT BARGAINS

AND

LOW PRICES!

Call and examine our Stock

NO. 100 MARKET STREET,

Corner of 5th, Pittsburgh, Pa.

nov27'67:1y.

WATCHES FOR EVERYBODY

A STOCK OF FINE GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, ALL WARRANTED TO RUN, AND THOROUGHLY REGULATED, AT THE LOW PRICE OF $10 EACH, AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

100 Solid Gold Hunting Watches	$50 to $100
100 Magic Cased Gold Watches	50 to 80
100 Ladies' Watches, enamelled	100 to 50
200 Gold Hunting Chronometer Watches	250 to 300
200 Gold Hunting English Levers	200 to 250
300 Gold Hunting Duplex Watches	150 to 200
500 Gold Hunting American Watches	100 to 150
500 Silver Hunting Levers	50 to 75
500 Silver Hunting Duplexes	75 to 100
800 Gold Ladies' Watches	50 to 100
1000 Gold Hunting Lepines	50 to 75
1000 Miscellaneous Silver Watches	50 to 75
2,000 Hunting Silver Watches	25 to 50
5000 Assorted Watches, all kinds	10 to 75

The above stock will be disposed of on the popular one price plan, giving every patron a fine Gold or Silver Watch for $10 without regard to value.

Wright, Bro. & Co., 161 Broadway, New York, wish to immediately dispose of the above magnificent stock. Certificates naming the articles are placed in sealed envelopes and well mixed. Holders are entitled to the articles named in their certificate, upon payment of $10, whether it be a watch worth $1,000 or one not worth less. The return of any of our certificates entitles you to the articles named thereon, upon payment, irrespective of its worth, and as no article is valued less than $10 is named on any certificate, it will at once be seen that this is no lottery, but a straight forward, legitimate transaction, which may be participated in by the most fastidious.

A single certificate will be sent by mail, post paid, upon receipt of 25 cents, five for $1, eleven for $2, thirty-three and elegant premium for $5, sixty-six and more valuable premium for $10, one hundred and most superb watch for $15. To agents or those wishing employment, this is a rare opportunity. It is a legitimately conducted business, authorized by the Government, and open to the most careful scrutiny. Watches sent by Express, with bill for collection on delivery, with no dissatisfaction can possibly occur. Terms, Address,

WRIGHT, BRO'S. & CO., Importers,
161 Broadway, New York.

mar18,68:3m.os.

T. E. BATEMAN & SON

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THE ABOVE NAMED FIRM HAVE RECENTLY opened a Drug Store, on Main street, Bridgewater, Pa., where they may constantly be found a good assortment of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, LIQUORS, PERFUMERY, TOILET SOAPS, BRUSHES of all kinds, FANCY ARTICLES, GLASS, PUTTY, LAMPS, OILS, PAINTS, VARNISHES, DYE STUFFS, TOBACCOES, CIGARS, STATIONERY, &C.

And all other articles belonging to the Drug business.

Physicians' Prescriptions

Will be carefully compounded at all hours, and business in their line attended to promptly.

Beaver Falls, Pa., Nov. 16, '67.—nov27'67:1y.

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DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Tin, Copper & Sheet-Iron Ware.

I PROPOSE KEEPING CONSTANTLY ON HAND all kinds of TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE, which I will sell

AT THE LOWEST PRICE

Tin Roofing, Spouting & Job

Done to order in the best possible manner, at shortest notice.

Using none but the best of material, and having but the best of workmen,

WE WARRANT ALL WOR

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Third Street

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